REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1864-65.

MADRAS

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CONTENTS.

Section I.—EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

Section II.—LEGISLATIVE.

	Para.	Page.
Additional Members of Council	2	1
Acts passed by the Council...	3	*ib.*
Bills passed but not yet assented to by the Governor General	4	3

Section III.—JUDICIAL.

	Para.	Page.
Whipping Act	5	4
Registration Act	6	*ib.*
Instruments registered	7	*ib.*
Registration Districts	8	5
Registrars	9	*ib.*
Salary of Registrar General	10	6
Allowances of District Registrar of Madras	11	*ib.*
Of District and Deputy Registrars in the Mofussil ...	12	*ib.*
Fees	13	*ib.*
Revision of Fees	14	7
Courts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam...	15	*ib.*
Tranquebar fixed on as the permanent station of Civil and Session Court in the Eastern parts of the Tanjore District	16	8
Jurisdiction of certain Courts of Small Causes ...	17	*ib.*
At Chittoor	*ib.*	*ib.*
At Tellicherry	*ib.*	*ib.*
In Tanjore	18	*ib.*
At Salem	19	9
Transfer of Principal Sudder Amin's Court from Tanjore to Coimbatore	20	*ib.*
Abolition of Moonsiff's Courts	21	*ib.*
Improved minor arrangements	22	*ib.*
Destruction of old records	23	10
Appointment of Pleaders in Courts	24	*ib.*
Distribution of Magisterial power	25	*ib.*
Number of suits	26	11

	Para.	Page.
Proportion of suits to Courts	26	11
Suits disposed of	ib.	ib.
Courts by which disposed of	27	ib.
Mode of disposal	28	ib.
Duration of suits	ib.	12
Suits newly instituted	29	ib.
Value	30	ib.
Appeals, &c., in Lower Courts	31	ib.
Suits in High Court, Original Side	32	13
Suits in the High Court, Appellate Side	33	ib.
Mode of disposal and duration	34	ib.
Civil Petitions	35	14
Reference of disputed points and Criminal Petitions ...	36	ib.
Collection of Statistics	37	ib.
Abstract of offences of all kinds	ib.	15
Offences committed and dealt with by Courts ...	38	ib.
Petty offences	40	ib.
Offences under the Penal Code	41	16
Offences against the persons	42	ib.
Murders...	43	17
Culpable homicide	44	ib.
Other offences against the person	45	ib.
Offences against property	ib.	ib.
Dacoities...	46	ib.
Thefts	47	ib.
Other offences	48	18
Forgery, &c.	49	ib.
Contempts, &c.	50	ib.
Perjury	51	ib.
Bribery, &c.	52	ib.
Offences against the State	53	ib.
Offences against other Penal Laws	54	ib.
Operations of the Madras Town Magistrates	55	ib.
Cases tried by Courts	56	19
Cases tried by Magistrates	57	ib.
2nd Class Sub-Magistrates...	58	ib.
1st Class Sub-Magistrates	59	ib.
Magistrates	60	ib.
Judicial Courts	61	20

	Para.	Page.
High Court	62	20
Punishments	63	ib.
Deaths	ib.	21
Transportation	64	ib.
Periods of imprisonment	65	ib.
Imprisonment for short periods	66	ib.
Persons whipped	67	ib.
Fines	ib.	ib.
Insane persons	ib	ib.
Cases not brought to issue	68	ib.
Strength of the force	69	ib.
Distribution, and proportion to population	70	22
Cost	71	ib.
Grant of pension and batta	72	ib.
Pension rates	73	ib.
Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors General ...	74	23
District Officers	75	ib.
Inspectors	76	24
General working of the force	77	ib.
Relations with the Magistracy	78	25
Dismissals, &c., and enlistments	79	26
Offences by Policemen	80	ib.
Education	81	ib.
Races and religions	82	27
Buildings	83	ib.
Superannuation Fund	84	ib.
Processes executed	85	ib.
Jails guarded	86	ib.
Salt guards	ib.	ib.
Crime effects of season	87	ib.
Grave crime	88	ib.
In the Northern Circars	89	28
In Nellore	ib.	ib.
Criminal Statistics	90	ib.
Number in Jail	91	ib.
Deaths	ib.	ib.
Cost	ib.	ib.
Death rate	92	29
Mortality in Jails	ib.	ib.
Mortality at Lawrence Asylum works	ib.	30

	Para.	Page.
Central Jails	94	31
Capacity of existing Jails	95	ib.
New District Jails	96	ib.

SECTION IV.—REVENUE.

Realization of Revenue	99	33
The Season	100	ib.
Prices	101	34
Land Revenue	102	ib.
Area of Cultivation	103	ib.
Abkarry	104	ib.
Salt	105	ib.
Stamps	107	35
Income Tax	108	ib.
Forests	109	ib.
Customs	110	ib.
Alteration of duties	111	36
Trade	112	ib.
Imports and Exports	113	38
Cotton Trade	115	ib.
Local Funds	116	39
Inam Commission	117	ib.
Survey	118	40
Settlement	119	ib.
Reduction of Assessment	120	41
Sale of waste lands	121	ib.
Chinchona	122	ib.
Ootacamund Botanical Gardens	123	42
Tea	124	ib.
Arboriculture	ib.	ib.
Experimental cultivation	125	ib.
Revenue Establishments	126	ib.
The Special Test Examination	127	ib.
District Presses	128	43
Agricultural Exhibitions	129	ib.
Agricultural Implements	130	ib.
Model Farm	131	ib.

SECTION V.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Allotment—Distribution	132	44

	Para.	Page.
Expenditure	133	44
Comparison of allotment and expenditure	134	ib.
Rates of labour	135	ib.
Buildings for the Artillery at Bellary	136	45
Fort St. George, altering Sea-face batteries, &c. ...	137	ib.
Gunpowder Factory at the Presidency	138	ib.
St. Thomas' Mount, Horse Artillery Lines	139	ib.
Bangalore Dragoon Barracks	140	ib.
Bangalore Water project	141	ib.
Trichinopoly Artillery Lines	142	ib.
Grand Magazine	ib.	ib.
Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund	143	ib.
Cannanore Infantry Barracks, Malabar	144	ib.
Church at Berhampore in the Ganjam District... ...	145	46
Central Jail at Rajahmundry in the Godavery District...	146	ib.
At Coimbatore	147	ib.
Zillah Jail at Vizagapatam	148	ib.
At Salem	149	ib.
Cutcherries completed in Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madras, and Bellary	150	ib.
Cutcherries in progress in Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, and Madras	ib.	ib.
Court House at Cuddalore in South Arcot	151	ib.
Lunatic Asylum at Trichinopoly	152	ib.
Works at the Presidency Stamp Office	153	ib.
Salt Cotaurs	154	47
Central Museum	155	ib.
General Hospital	156	ib.
Public Works Department Store and Workshop ...	157	ib.
Anicuts—Godavery, North Arcot, South Arcot, and Tanjore	158	ib.
Channels in the Godavery District	159	ib.
Kistna	160	ib.
Nellore and Madras	161	48
North Arcot	162	ib.
Ganjam	163	ib.
Vizagapatam	164	ib.
Godavery	165	ib.
Kistna...	166	ib.

	Para.	Page.
Nellore ...	167	49
Cuddapah ...	168	ib.
Kurnool ...	169	ib.
Presidency ...	170	ib.
Madras District, and North and South Arcot...	171	ib.
Salem ...	172	50
Tanjore ...	173	ib.
Coimbatore ...	174	ib.
Malabar...	175	ib.
South Canara ...	176	ib.
Madura ...	177	ib.
Tinnevelly ...	178	51
Channels in the Kistna District ...	179	ib.
People's Park at the Presidency ...	180	ib.
Quay at Mangalore ...	181	ib.
Paumben channel, Madura...	182	ib.
Local funds ...	183	ib.
Repairs ...	184	ib.
Workshops ...	185	52
Bill branch of the office of the Controller of Public Works	186	ib.
Extension of Railways during the official year...	187	ib.
Work executed on the S. W. and N. W. Lines and Bangalore branch ...	189	53
Revenue derived from the Traffic ...	190	ib.
S. W. Line from Passengers ...	ib.	ib.
From Goods ...	ib.	ib.
N. W. Line from Passengers ...	ib.	ib.
From Goods ...	ib.	ib.
Rates and Fares in the Madras Railway ...	192	ib.
Special rates ...	193	54
Working expenses and maintenance of Way in the South West and North West Lines ...	194	ib.
Advances to Madras Railway Company ...	195	ib.
Total expenditure ...	196	ib.
Engineers in the Great S. of I. Railway, how employed ...	197	ib.
Delay in making over land to Railway Company ...	198	ib.
Revenue derived, from the Traffic ...	199	55
From Passengers ...	ib.	ib.
From Goods ...	ib.	ib.

	Para.	Page.
Total Revenue derived, and expenditure	199	55
Net Profit	200	ib.
Rates and Fares of the G. S. of I. Railway	201	ib.
Maintenance of Way and working expenses	202	ib.
Advances to the G. S. of I. Railway	203	55
Advance on the Erode extension	ib.	ib.
Estimates sanctioned during the year...	205	56
Comparison between original and revised estimates sanctioned up to close of 1864-65	206	ib.
Expenditure	207	ib
Expenditure and cost of establishments, &c.	ib.	ib.
State of the work	208	57
Portion of the Main Canal between the Pennair at end of 9th Section and the Somaiswaram anicut ...	ib.	ib.
The portion of the Main Canal in Nellore ...	209	ib.
Soonkasala anicut and head works	ib.	ib.
Main Canal, 1st Section, 18 miles	ib.	58
The Hindry aqueduct	ib.	ib.
2nd Section Main Canal, 14 miles	ib.	ib.
3rd Section Main Canal, 11 miles	ib.	59
4th Section Main Canal, 17 miles	ib.	ib.
5th Section Main Canal, 12 miles	ib.	ib.
6th Section Main Canal, 19 miles	ib.	ib.
Surplus works at head of Section	ib.	ib.
7th Section Main Canal, 23 miles	ib.	ib.
8th Section Main Canal, 28 miles	ib.	ib.
9th Section Main Canal, 35 miles	ib.	60
Distribution works	210	ib.
The Somaiswaram anicut	211	ib.
Bellary Division investigation	212	ib.
Reservoir Surveys	213	61
Supply of labor	214	ib.
Rules for the distribution of water and collection of water rates	215	ib.
Rules for keeping Tolls, Revenue, and Navigation Revenue accounts for navigation rates, and for rates for exceptional water supply	216	ib.
Amount drawn during the year and up to its close in India	217	ib.
Expenditure in and up to end of year	218	

	Para.	Page.
Expenditure by the Board of Directors in England ...	219	61
Abstract statement of expenditure received from the Agent	220	62
State of Audit of expenditure	221	ib.
Extent of land made over to the Company from April to March 1865	222	ib.

SECTION VI.—MARINE.

Native Passengers' Act	225	63
Receipts and disbursements	226	ib.
Wrecks	227	ib.
Line of Steamers between Madras and Rangoon ...	228	ib.
Exports and Imports	229	ib.
Negapatam harbour	230	ib.
Paumben channel	ib.	64
Cochin light	ib.	ib.
Mangalore Sea wall	ib.	ib.
Madras Pier	231	ib.

SECTION VII.—FINANCIAL.

New system of Account and Audit...	233	65
Review of the Financial Results of 1864-65	234	ib.
Excess of Actual above the Budget Grant under Army, about 13 lacs	235	ib.
Comparison of the Actual Income of 1864-65 and 1863-64.	236	ib.
Variations under Revenue heads, Public Works, and Miscellaneous—Military	ib.	ib.
Variations under Miscellaneous—Civil	237	ib.
Variations under other heads of Receipts	238	66
Comparison of the actual expenditure of 1864-65 and 1863-64	239	ib.
Variations under charges against Income	240	ib.
Variations under Revenue Heads, Army, and Public Works	241	ib.
Variations under Civil Services	242	ib.
Variations under Local Interest	243	67
Comparison of the Actuals with the Budget allotments of 1864-65	244	ib.
Quinquennial averages for the past 25 years... ...	245	68

	Para.	Page.
Cash Balance on 30th April 1865	246	68
Comparison of Cash Balance for the past five years ...	247	ib.
Demand for small coins in the Mofussil	248	69
Receipts and Disbursements of 1862-63 and 1863-64 ...	249	ib.
Working of the office	250	ib.
Abolition of the system of pre-audit, of the appointment of Civil Paymaster, and amalgamation of his office establishment with that of the Accountant General	251	ib.
Silver receipts	252	70
Excess of silver	253	ib.
Number and value of silver and copper pieces coined with rates of coinage...	254	ib.
Receipts of Merchant's bullion from May 1859 ...	255	71
Mint receipts and expenditure	256	ib.
Cash receipts on bills	257	72
Castings from the Mint foundry	257*a*	73
Coinage for the past ten years	257*b*	ib.
Formation of Circles	257*c*	74
Notes in circulation	257*d*	75
Notes cancelled	257*e*	ib.
Securities and cash in deposit	257*f*	ib.
Receipts and disbursements	257*g*	76

SECTION VIII.—POLITICAL.

Civil and Criminal Justice	257*h*	77
Police	257*i*	ib.
Jails	257*j*	ib.
Land Revenue	257*k*	ib.
Coffee plantations...	257*l*	ib.
Customs...	257*m*	78
Tobacco..	257*n*	ib.
Education	257*o*	ib.
Forest	257*p*	ib.
Medical	257*q*	ib.
Observatory	257*r*	ib.
Public Gardens	257*s*	ib.
Postal Department	257*t*	79
Public Works	258	ib.
Roads	259	ib.
Finances	260	ib

	Para.	Page.
Civil Justice	262	80
Education	263	ib.
Coffee plantations	264	ib.
Public Works.—Shoranoor bridge	265	ib.
Proposed Railway to Cochin	266	ib.
Port of Narakal	267	81
Finances	268	ib.

SECTION IX.—MILITARY.

	Para.	Page.
Reduction of one of the divisional commands... ...	271	82
Artillery Force	272	ib.
Supply of mutton rations to European Troops in the Straits	273	ib.
Station Butchers...	274	ib.
Substitution of Rum for Arrack to the European Troops	275	ib.
Relief to Military sufferers by the cyclone at Masulipatam	276	83
Native Troops at Port Blair	277	ib.
Removal of Sappers and Miners from Dowlaishweram to Bangalore	278	ib.
Health of Troops...	279	ib.
Additional cause of the excess of sickness	280	84
Strength and mortality in the European Army ...	281	ib.
Proportion of sickness and mortality	282	ib.
Highest ratio in the Presidency Division	283	ib.
Sickness and mortality in Native Troops	284	ib.
Cholera on the march	285	ib.
Fever in Mysore...	286	ib.
Cholera at Kamptee	287	85
Tabular Return	288	ib.
Lock Hospitals	289	ib.
State of Venereal disease amongst the Troops... ...	290	ib.
Sanitary Commission	291	ib.
Financial	292	87
Military Accountant's Department	ib.	ib.
Same system of Audit and Account continues... ...	ib.	ib.
Machinery works well	293	ib.
Outstandings in the Pay Department	294	88
Outstandings of the Commissariat Department ...	295	ib.
Expenditure of the Commissariat Department ...	296	ib.
Cost of the Army...	297	ib.

	Para.	Page.
Increased cost of the Army	298	88
Some of the causes of increased cost specified... ...	299	ib.
Reduction	300	89
Partial substitution of light Sick Carts for Doolies ...	301	ib.
Departmental supplies	302	ib.
Abolition of the Manufacturing Establishments at Hoonsoor	303	ib.
Remount Depôt Farm at Oossoor	304	ib.
Sepoys' Gardens	305	ib.
Removal of the Laboratory from Fort Saint George to Saint Thomas' Mount...	306	90
Conduct of the Troops	307	ib.

Section X.—EDUCATIONAL.

Number of Schools and Pupils	308	91
Classification of Schools	309	ib.
Inspecting Officers...	310	92
Expenditure	311	ib.
University Examinations	312	93
Reports on Government Schools	313	ib.
Medical College	314	ib.
Civil Engineering College	315	94
Normal Schools	316	ib.
Students in Normal Schools appointed to Masterships...	317	95
Teachers' certificate Examination	318	ib.
Private Schools	319	ib.
Aided Schools	ib.	ib.
Madras Education Acts	ib.	ib.
Decrease in number of pupils in Tinnevelly Mission Schools	320	96
Revised grant-in-aid Rules...	321	ib.
Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations	322	ib.

Section XI.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Section XII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cyclone at Masulipatam	330	99
Medical.—Public health	342	102
Extent of the Monsoon	ib.	ib.
Prevalence of Cholera and Fever	343	ib.
Freedom of the Presidency town from cholera... ...	345	ib.

	Para.	Page.
Cholera in the Ceded Districts, and Northern Circars, and its origin	346	102
Civil Dispensaries	347	103
Support of Hospitals by the people...	ib.	ib.
Amount invested up to the end of 1864	348	ib.
Opening of new Hospitals	349	ib.
Numbers treated, &c., in Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries	350	ib.
Vaccination	351	104
Re-organization of the Vaccine Department	ib.	ib.
Commencement of operations	ib.	ib.
Prevalence of Small-Pox	ib.	ib.
Obstacles to the spread of vaccination	352	ib.
Unhealthiness of Jails	353	ib.
Emigration.—Number of Emigrants...	354	ib.
Presidency Municipality	366	106
Observatory	369	ib.
Transit Circle	371	107
Equatorials	373	ib.
Variable Star Atlas and Southern Celestial Survey ...	374	108
Investigation of the Solar Parallax by means of the planet Mars	376	ib.
Time Signals	377	109
Magnetism and Meteorology	378	ib.
Government Central Museum	379	ib.
Birds	380	ib.
Fish	381	110
Insects	382	ib.
Shells	383	ib.
Coins	384	ib.
Electric.—New lines	389	ib.
Receipts and Expenditure...	392	111

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX—I.

Legislative.

List of Bills pending before the Council of the Governor of Fort Saint George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 30th April 1865 ... ... A.
List of Petitions received and disposed of during the year 1864-65. B.

APPENDIX—II.

Judicial.

Statement shewing the number of Suits instituted and disposed of by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in its ordinary Original Jurisdiction, during the year 1864 ... ... A.
General Abstract Statement ... ... B.
Rules for the guidance of District and Deputy Registrars ... C.
Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864 ; and the result of the Proceedings ... ... D.
Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal Code in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864 ... *ib.*
Number of offences against Special Laws, and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864, and the result of the Proceedings ... ... E.
Comparative Return of Offences against Special Laws in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864... ... *ib.*
Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings of offenders against Special Laws in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864 ... ... *ib.*
Police establishment and cost for the year 1864-65 ... ... F.
Casualties and enlistments. ... ... *ib.*
Offences of which Police officers were convicted ... ... *ib.*
Statement of castes ... ... *ib.*
Statement shewing the number of Police officers who passed the Examination during the year 1864 ... ... *ib:*
Fall of rain and price of food ... ... *ib.*

Warrant and Summons served ... ... F.
Accidental Deaths and Suicides ... ... *ib.*
Report of Prisoners escaped from custody in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1864-65. ... *ib.*
Return shewing the state of Education of the Force ... ... *ib.*
Number of miscellaneous processes including remand Warrants, levy of distress, committals, &c. ... ... *ib.*
Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts of the four Ranges, for the year ending 31st December 1864 ... ... G.
Annual Return of the Expenditure of the Madras Penitentiary for the year 1864... ... ... H.
Annual Statement of the Madras Penitentiary from 1st January to 31st December 1864, inclusive of Prisoners received from the Mofussil ... ...
Summary of Returns received from the several Jails under the Presidency of Fort Saint George, for the Official year 1864-65. J.

APPENDIX—III.

Revenue.

Statement shewing the cultivation in the several Districts under the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65. ...
Statement shewing the prices of grain and other chief articles of produce in the several Districts under the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65, compared with 1863-64. ... B.
Statement shewing the collections of all sources of Revenue in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65, compared with 1863-64... ... ... C.
Imports and Exports ... ... D.
Value of the trade in food-grains for three years, viz., 1862-63 to 1864-65 ... ... E.
Imports and Exports of Bullion and Specie from 1862-63 to 1864-65 F.

APPENDIX—IV.

Public Works.

Works undertaken from Local Funds ... ... A.
Statement shewing the Estimate, Allotment for the year 1864-65, and Expenditure on Public Works ... ... B.
Abstract Statement shewing the entire Expenditure of Cash and Stores during and up to the end of Official year 1864-65 ... C.
Estimates sanctioned during 1864-65 ... ... D.

APPENDIX—V.

Marine.

Statement shewing the Receipts, Disbursements, and Balances connected with Port Charges and Dues in the various Ports of the Presidency of Fort Saint George, under the operations of Act XXII of 1855, from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865 ... A.
Table shewing the number of Boats and Rafts using the Pier each month from March 1864 to April 1865... ... ... B.
Statement of the Tolls levied on the Madras Pier from January 1862 to the 30th April 1865 ... . C.
Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each District for the Official year 1864-65 ... ... D.
Notification.—Marine Department ... ... E.

APPENDIX—VI.

Financial.

Statement shewing the Receipts and Disbursements at the Bank of Madras on account of Government during the Official year 1864-65 ... ... A.
Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1865 ... ... B.
Statement shewing the Territorial Revenues and Expenditure of the Madras Presidency during the years 1861-62 to 1863-64 ... C.

APPENDIX—VII.

Political.

Trvaancore.

Statement exhibiting the number of Original Suits instituted, decided, and pending during the year 1039, as compared with those of 1038 ... ... A.
Statement shewing the number of Cases brought up before the Criminal Courts for trial, the verdict delivered, and the sentence passed in each case ... ... *ib.*
Revenue and Expenditure ... ... *ib.*
Imports. ... ... *ib.*
Exports. ... ... *ib.*
Public Works in progress ... ... *ib.*

Cochin.

Statement shewing the number of Civil Suits pending, filed, disposed, and remaining in the various Courts in 1038 and 1039. B.
Statement shewing the number of Original Suits decided in the various Courts in 1038 and 1039, and the number of Appeals from those Courts in those years. ... ... ib.
Statement shewing the number of the Appeal Suits disposed of by the Appellate Courts in the year 1038 and 1039 ... ... ib.
Statement shewing the number of cases decided in each Court and the average period of duration in the year 1038 and 1039 ... ib.
Comparative Statement shewing the number of Criminal cases committed for trial, disposed of, &c., in the various Criminal Courts in 1038 and 1039 ... ... ib.
Statement exhibiting the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cochin Sirkar for the year 1039, M. E. ... ... ib.

APPENDIX—VIII.

Military.

APPENDIX—IX.

Miscellaneous.

The Cyclone at Masulipatam.. ... ... A.
Emigration ... ... bi.
Government Central Museum.. ... ... bi.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

DURING THE YEAR 1864-65.

SECTION I.—EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

ON the 16th December 1864, the Honorable H. D. Phillips, who had been previously appointed a Provisional Member of Council, took his seat as 4th Member of Council, in succession to the Honorable E. Maltby, whose tenure of office had expired. No other change took place in the personnel of the Madras Government during the year under review.

SECTION II.—LEGISLATIVE.

2. The only change in the constitution of the Council for making Laws and Regulations was that caused by the appointment of Mr. Robert Staunton Ellis, who took his seat as an additional Member on the 14th January 1865. Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot, the Chief Secretary to Government, was re-appointed an additional Member. Additional Members of Council.

3. Act No. I of 1864, "to repeal (Madras) Act No. II of 1863 and to provide for the extension of certain provisions of Act XXII of 1855 to all ports for the landing and shipment of Merchandize within the Madras Presidency," received the assent of the Governor General on the 14th of May 1864, and came into operation on the 1st of August 1864. Acts passed by the Council.

Act No. II of 1864, being an Act "to consolidate the Laws for the recovery of arrears of Revenue in the Madras Presidency," received the assent of the Governor General on the 20th of June 1864, and came into operation on the 1st of November 1864.

LEGISLATIVE.

Act No. III of 1864, being an Act "for amending the Abkarry Laws of the Madras Presidency beyond the limits of the Madras Abkarry as prescribed by Act XIX of 1852," received the assent of the Governor General on the 28th of July 1864, and came into operation on the 1st of January 1865.

Act No. IV of 1864, being an Act "for the Levy of a Cess in lieu of Village Service Fees," received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th August 1864. This Act which is to take effect only within such Districts or parts of Districts of the Madras Presidency, and from such dates in each of the same as the Government of Madras may direct, has as yet been brought into operation in the Trichinopoly District only.

Act No. I of 1865, or an Act "to provide for the alteration of the Stations of Zillah Courts and limits of Districts or Zillahs in the Madras Presidency," received the assent of the Governor General and came into operation on the 5th of January 1865. This Act repeals those provisions of previous Acts which made the assent of the Governor General necessary to any alteration of the Stations of Zillah Courts and the limits of Zillahs.

Act No II of 1865, being an Act "for the repeal of Sections 48 and 49 of Act VII of 1843," received the assent of the Governor General on the 6th of January 1865, and came into operation on the 31st January 1865. This Act enables the Government to place the Zillah Jails in charge of Officers other than the Sessions Judges or Judges of the Subordinate Criminal Courts.

Act No. III of 1865, or an Act "to make better provision for the punishment of offences against Special and Local Laws," authorizes all Magistrates to take cognizance of any offence against Special and Local Laws to the extent of their ordinary powers. This Act received the assent of the Governor General on the 4th of March 1865, and came into operation on the 1st of June 1865.

Act No. IV of 1865, styled an Act "to make provision for the administration of Military Cantonments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George," received the assent of the Governor General on the 12th of April 1865. This Act comes into operation only in such Military Cantonments and from such dates as the Governor in Council may direct. It has already been extended to the following Military Cantonments:—Bellary, Cannanore, Trichinopoly, Saint Thomas' Mount, Wellington.

Act No. V of 1865, being an Act to amend Act XXIV of 1859,

received the assent of the Governor General, and came into operation on the 28th of April 1865. This Act provides for the apprehension and imprisonment of offences under Act XXIV of 1859, in default of payment of fine. LEGISLATIVE.

4. A very important Bill, the object of which is to consolidate and simplify various Laws which have been passed relative to land-holders and their tenants, and to provide a uniform process for the recovery of rent, has been passed by the Government and now awaits the assent of the Governor General. Bills passed but not yet assented to by the Governor General.

Two other important Bills, relating to the improvement of Towns and the appointment of Municipal Commissioners, were introduced into the Council shortly before the close of the official year, and have since been passed and forwarded to the Governor General for his assent. The first "provides for the appointment of Municipal Commissioners in Towns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George and for the Police Conservancy and Improvement thereof, and for the levying of Rates, Tolls, and Taxes therein." The second "amends the Law relating to the appointment of Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras and the management of its Municipal affairs, and makes better provision for the Police, Conservancy, and Improvement of the Town, and enables the Commissioners to levy Taxes, Tolls, and Rates." One object of each of these Bills is to relieve the Imperial Treasury from a portion of the cost of the Police Force maintained in the Towns to which the Bills are respectively applicable. Under the former three-fourths, and under the latter one-half of the cost of the Police will be met by local taxation. Provision is made in the Mofussil Municipal Bill, which is entitled "Towns Improvement Act, 1865," for one-fourth of the cost of all necessary improvements being defrayed by the Government, the aggregate amount to be expended on such improvements as well as on the Police being subject to the sanction of Government. In all Towns to which the Bill may be applied, and in which Act XXVI of 1850 may have been brought into operation, the latter enactment will cease to operate; all funds belonging to any Municipality constituted under Act XXVI of 1850 being transferred to the Municipality constituted under the Bill. Lists of Bills pending before the Council at the close of the year, and of Petitions disposed of during the year, will be found in the Appendix.

GENERAL.

SECTION III.—JUDICIAL.

GENERAL.

Whipping Act.

5. One of the most important measures of the year in the Judicial Department was the promulgation of the Whipping Act (VI of 1864). When the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes became law, the old Criminal Regulations were repealed, and among them those relating to corporal punishment, and even Act I of 1853, which provided for the whipping of juvenile offenders in the way of school discipline. Flogging is not one of the punishments authorized by the Penal Code, and consequently from January 1862, when the Code came into force, until the enactment of the Whipping Act, no flogging could be inflicted, except, in the way of prison discipline, upon insubordinate convicts in Jail. The offences now made punishable with whipping are theft, extortion, receiving stolen property, and house-breaking, to which may be added, if the offender has been before convicted of the same offence, perjury, forgery, indecent assault, rape, unnatural offences, or false accusation of such offences, and robbery. The Legislature left it to the local Governments to determine the instrument with which whipping should be inflicted, and, following the provisions of Regulation VIII. of 1828 and Act I of 1853 above quoted, the Madras Government selected in the case of adults the cat-o-nine tails, and for juvenile offenders a light rattan. By Section 8 of the Act, no sentence of whipping can be passed by an officer inferior to Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st Class, unless specially authorized by the local Government. The Governor in Council has not deemed it expedient at present to entrust this power to any officer of an inferior grade. The Act has not been in force long enough to warrant a decided report in its favor, but the general impression among the officers most competent to judge is that it has been working beneficially. Its effect upon the statistics of Criminal justice cannot yet be estimated.

Registration.

6. The Registration Act, No. XVI of 1864, came into operation on the 1st of January last. It had therefore been in legal operation for only four months when the official year closed, and practically, in many parts of the country, it cannot be said to have been actually in force for three months, inasmuch as the Registers did not reach the sub-Districts till after the beginning of February.

Instruments registered.

7. The aggregate number of Instruments registered, up to the 30th of April, was 13,055, of which 4,021 were deeds of gift, deeds of sale,

and other absolute transfers of immoveable property. 4,573 were leases, mortgages, and other temporary or conditional transfers of immoveable property; 358 were memoranda of decrees and orders of court, and awards of arbitration; and 4,103 were bonds, contracts, and other miscellaneous instruments, chiefly relating to moveable property. The number of instruments specially registered was 1,317; the number of instruments of which the registration was compulsory was 6,374; and the number of which it was optional was 6,339. The amount of fees collected was Rs. 8,802-6-0. GENERAL.

8. For the purposes of registration the Madras Presidency has been divided into twenty-two Districts, of which sixteen are conterminous with the Collectorates. The Collectorates of Tanjore and Malabar are each divided into two Registration Districts, corresponding with the Zillahs of Tanjore, Tranquebar, Tellicherry, and Calicut. The Madras Collectorate is also divided into two Registration Districts, one of which is conterminous with the limits of the ordinary Civil jurisdiction of the High Court, while the other comprises the remaining portion of the Collectorate. Registration Districts.

9. The total number of Deputy Registrars is 326, of whom 300 are Tahsildars or Sub-Magistrates, three are public officers holding other appointments, and twenty-three are non-official persons. It was at first intended that the offices of District and Deputy Registrar should be filled by officers belonging to the Judicial branch of the service. In a communication which the Supreme Government addressed to the Government of Madras shortly after the passing of the Act, the Governor General in Council expressed himself in favor of employing the existing judicial agency whenever it might be practicable, on the ground that the functions which would have to be exercised under the Act would often partake, in no inconsiderable degree, of a judicial character. The Madras Government were at first disposed to take a similar view in favor of selecting the registration officers from the Judicial Department. In favor of this arrangement there was the presumption of a certain amount of judicial experience, as well as the stationary character of a Judicial Officer's duties. On full consideration, however, it was decided that for many reasons the appointment of Revenue Officers would be preferable. There are several provisions in the Act which render the duties of a registering officer somewhat incompatible with those of a Judge; and against the selection of Zillah Judges for the office of District Registrar there was the objection that such an arrangement would Registrars.

GENERAL. entail difficulty in providing for any sudden vacancy in the office, inasmuch as the only provision which the Act makes for filling such vacancy otherwise than by the Governor in Council, is that contained in Section X, to the effect that in case of the absence of any District Registrar, the Judge of the Principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction of the District, shall, during any such absence or vacancy, be the Registrar. It was suggested that the arrangement which has since been adopted in Bengal of appointing the Collectors ex-officio District Registrars might be adopted here, but in most of the Districts of this Presidency the duties of the Collectors are such as not to admit of any additional work being imposed upon them, while their absences from their Head Quarter Stations are necessarily so frequent, that for nearly half the year the office of District Registrar would practically be held by the Judge on whom it would devolve, under Section X of the Act. It was accordingly determined that in every District in which the Treasury is at the same station as the Zillah Court, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury should be appointed District Registrar. At present the office is held by a Deputy Collector in all except two of the Districts. The greater number of the Deputy Registrars, as already stated, are Tahsildars or Sub-Magistrates.

Salary of Registrar General.

10. The salary of the Registrar General has been fixed at Rupees 1,500 a month, with travelling allowance at the rate of Rupees 4 per diem when absent from Head Quarters, and a mileage of 8 Annas a mile for distance actually travelled. The cost of the office establishment is Rupees 300 a month.

Allowances of District Registrar of Madras.

11. The District Registrar at the Presidency receives a salary of Rupees 500 a month and a commission of 10 per cent. on the fees collected in his office, provided that such commission shall not exceed Rupees 100 per mensem. His office establishment is fixed at Rupees 150.

Of District and Deputy Registrars in the Mofussil.

12. The District Registrars are paid entirely by commission, which has been fixed for the present at 25 per cent. on the fees collected in their respective Districts. The Deputy Registrars receive a commission of 50 per cent. on the fees collected in their own Districts. Each District Registrar is allowed an office establishment of Rupees 40. The Deputy Registrars pay their own office establishments.

Fees.

13. The table of fees in force up to the close of the official year is subjoined.

I. The fees payable in the office of every District and Deputy Registrar shall be as follows:—

GENERAL.

For registering every instrument, the value of which does not exceed Rupees 100 ... ... 4 Annas.

For registering every instrument, the value of which is above Rupees 100 and not exceeding Rupees 500 ... ... 8 Annas.

For registering every instrument, the value of which is above Rupees 500 and not exceeding Rupees 1,000 ... ... 1 Rupee.

Do. do. Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 2,500 ... ... 2 Rupees.

Do. do. Rupees 2,500 and not exceeding Rupees 5,000 ... ... 3 Rupees.

For each additional 1,000 Rupees or part thereof ... ... 8 Annas.

For every search ... ... 8 Annas.

For every extract, or copy of any extract abstract or instrument ... } 4 Annas for every 100 words or for any fraction of 100 words.

For the registration and safe custody of any sealed envelope purporting to contain a will, codicil, or authority to adopt ... ... 5 Rupees.

II. The value in the case of leases, for periods less than five years, without fine or premium, shall be the aggregate amount of rent payable for the whole term of lease.

III. The value in the case of other leases for a term of years, without fine or premium, shall be calculated at five years rental.

IV. When a fine is payable, with or without a rent stipulated, the value shall be the aggregate of the fine, and of the rent value (if any) calculated as in the foregoing rule.

V. The value in the case of conveyances, when no value is expressed, shall be the maximum amount which the stamp borne by the document shall suffice to cover.

VI. In all cases not provided for by special rule, and in which no value is expressed, the fee, on registration, shall be Rupees 5 for each document.

VII. The fee payable to the Registrar General for every registration, search, extract, or copy of any entry, abstract, or instrument made in his office, shall be double the amount above prescribed for the corresponding registration, search, extract, or copy, made in the office of any District or Deputy Registrar, except that no higher fee than 5 Rupees shall be payable to the Registrar General, for registering any instrument coming with within the class or description mentioned in Rule VI.

Revision of Fees.

14. The scale of charges in the foregoing table, which is much lower than those in force in Bengal or the North Western Provinces, having been found inadequate, either to afford sufficient remuneration to the Registering officers, or to meet the expenditure incurred by Government in connexion with the Department, has been raised since the close of the year.

Courts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

15. The considerations which led to the establishment of a new Civil and Session Court at Vizagapatam, and the transfer to its jurisdiction of some of the tracts formerly under the Agents of Vizagapatam and Ganjam, were stated at length in the Reports for last year and the

GENERAL. year before, and the result of the change was then stated to be satisfactory. The jurisdiction of the new Civil and Session Court has since been extended, so as to embrace the whole of the Vizagapatam District below the Ghauts. The judicial work of the Agent is now comparatively light, and he has leisure to attend to his other important duties. On the establishment of the new Court at Vizagapatam, the Civil and Session Court formerly located at Chicacole was ordered to be removed to Berhampore. The new Court House and Jail were completed, and the transfer effected in the year under report, and the Zillah Court is now designated the Civil and Session Court of Berhampore.

Tranquebar fixed on as the permanent station of Civil and Session Court in the Eastern parts of the Tanjore District

16. The designation of the Zillah of Negapatam has also been changed. When the old Combaconum Zillah was divided into two parts, Negapatam was selected for the chief station of the Eastern Zillah, but as there were no public buildings there, the Chief Courts were temporarily located at Tranquebar. A Court of Small Causes was also established at Tranquebar. For reasons which will presently appear, the Governor in Council transferred the latter Court to Negapatam, and thereupon directed that the Courts of the Civil and Session Judge and Principal Sudder Ameen should be permanently stationed at Tranquebar, and the Zillah designated the Zillah of Tranquebar.

Jurisdiction of certain Courts of Small Causes.

17. By the passing of (Madras) Act IV of 1863, jurisdiction over suits of the nature of Small Causes for sums not exceeding 50 Rupees was vested in District Moonsiffs, and it became necessary to modify the territorial jurisdiction and arrangements for the sitting of some of the Courts of Small Causes established under Act XLII of 1860. The arrangements ultimately adopted by the Governor in Council were as follows :—The Court at Chittoor was transferred to Vellore, with Tripaty as an out-station to be visited periodically, and the Judge invested with the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen, to aid in disposing of the heavy arrears of appeal suits on the file of the Chittoor Zillah Court. He was also invested with exclusive special jurisdiction in the town of Vellore and its environs. The Judge of the Court at Tellicherry was vested with exclusive special jurisdiction within the District of the Tellicherry Moonsiff, and he was authorized to hold sittings at Manantoddy in Wynaad for two months once a year.

At Chittoor.

At Tellicherry.

In Tanjore.

18. The arrangements adopted in the two Zillahs forming the District of Tanjore were of a more peculiar character. Each was divided into two parts, one of which was placed under the Judge of the Small Cause Court, who was also invested with the powers of a Principal

Sudder Ameen, and the other under the Principal Sudder Ameen, to whom special jurisdiction was given, under (Madras) Act IV of 1863. The Judges of the Small Cause Courts, which, under these arrangements, have been removed to Combaconum and Negapatam respectively, and the Principal Sudder Ameens at Tanjore and Tranquebar have now the same powers, both special and regular, and each presides over a half of his Zillah. CIVIL JUSTICE.

At Salem.

19. The Principal Sudder Ameen of Salem has been invested with special jurisdiction over the whole Zillah, but this arrangement has not worked very satisfactorily, and a change is under contemplation.

Transfer of Principal Sudder Ameen's Court from Tanjore to Coimbatore.

20. The heavy arrears on the appeal files of the Tanjore Courts, which rendered necessary the establishment of an Additional Principal Sudder Ameen in 1862, have been gradually worked off. The Additional Principal Sudder Ameen has accordingly been transferred for a short time to the Coimbatore Zillah, where the appeals have fallen into arrears. It is expected that his work there will be completed in August or September. On the other hand, it has been found necessary to retain permanently the Principal Sudder Ameen's Court at Madura, where the judicial work is very heavy and increasing.

Abolition of Moonsiff's Courts.

21. The Courts of five District Moonsiffs were abolished during the year, owing to the great reduction of the work on their files. This reduction is chiefly attributable to the operation of (Madras) Act IV of 1863, which has been noticed above. Two town Moonsiffs, receiving salaries from Government, were also abolished. They exercised the powers of Village Moonsiffs within the large towns of Tanjore and Combaconum.

Improved minor arrangements.

22. Various measures, in themselves of slight importance, have come under consideration during the year for improving the Ministerial establishments of the Courts, and the appearance of the Court Houses. The District Moonsiffs' Courts have all been supplied with decent furniture and the work of the superior Courts is now carried on with some show of dignity. In a few Districts new Court Houses have been built. The Governor in Council strongly recommended that the number of peons attached to the Civil and Session Courts should be increased; but the Supreme Government declined to sanction this proposition on financial grounds. The batta establishments of peons and ameens, for the service or execution of civil processes, have been placed on a better footing, and a uniform scale of fees has been laid down for their remuneration. The pay of the Interpreters on the

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Appellate side of the High Court has been raised to Rupees 250, and the appointment of a fourth Interpreter has been sanctioned.

Destruction of old records.

23. The immense accumulation of old judicial records, has also attracted attention. Under the orders previously in force, almost all records, Criminal and Civil, including exhibits and depositions, had to be preserved for twenty years: a few only were allowed to be destroyed after ten years. With the concurrence of Government, in the year under notice, the High Court drew up a few simple rules on the subject. With the exception of the Calendars of Criminal trials, the judgments and decrees in Civil suits, and any papers which, on account of their public interest or for other reasons, the Judge may think proper specially to preserve, all records will now, as a matter of course, be destroyed on the expiration of three years from the final decision.

Appointment of Pleaders in Courts

24. At the beginning of the year, a correspondence took place between the Government and the High Court, in regard to the position of persons who have passed the special test prescribed for the offices of Pleader and District Moonsiff, and to whom it was proposed to grant a general diploma entitling them to practice as Pleaders in any Court below the High Court. It was ultimately resolved, in accordance with the opinion of the High Court, that passed candidates were only eligible for the appointment of Pleader, and not entitled to claim permission to practice as a matter of right; and that, looking to the present circumstances of the country and the character of its litigation, it would be extremely unwise to take away from the Civil Judges the power which they now possess of restricting the number of practitioners, with reference to the actual and legitimate requirements of their Districts.

Distribution of Magisterial power

25. Towards the close of the year the Governor in Council issued a Notification, under Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, prescribing, as under, the powers to be exercised by the various grades of the Magistracy subordinate to the Magistrate of the District:—

Joint Magistrates; Head Assistant Magistrates; Acting Head Assistant Magistrates, while in charge of the office; Assistant Magistrates, who have passed the Assistant's Examination by the 2nd Standard—The full powers of a Magistrate.

Assistant Magistrates, who have passed the Assistant's Examination by the 1st Standard; Deputy Magistrates—The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.

Assistant Magistrates, who have not passed the Assistant's Examination by the 1st Standard; Taluq Magistrates (*i. e.* Tahsildars), Sub-Magistrates—The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Number

26. At the close of the year 1863, 90,136 Original suits remained undecided, and 1,59,401 were instituted in 1864, making a total of 2,49,537, or 37,368[1] less than the number before the Courts in the previous year, although in the number of suits instituted there was an increase of 1,621[2] as compared with 1863.

(1) 1863.......... 2,86,905
1864.......... 2,49,537
Decrease... 37,868

(2) 1864.......... 1,59,401
1863.......... 1,57,780
Increase.... 1,621

Proportion of suits to courts.

These 2,49,537 suits came before the different Courts in the proportion shown below :—

Punchayets, 395; Village Moonsiffs, 52,684; District Moonsiffs in their ordinary jurisdiction, 1,05,882; District Moonsiffs under Madras Act IV of 1863, 74,245; Principal Sudder Ameens in their ordinary jurisdiction, 2,354; Principal Sudder Ameens under Act IV of 1863, 1,479; Assistant Agents, 35; Judges of Small Cause Courts, 8,957; Civil Judges and Agents in their ordinary jurisdiction, 3,176; Civil Judges and Agents under Act IV of 1863, 330;

Suits disposed of.

Of the total number, 1,87,896, or 75 per cent., were disposed of, leaving 61,641 undecided at the close of the year. The number determined is slightly below[3] the corresponding figure of 1863, but a comparison[4] as regards the number remaining undisposed of, is considerably in favor of the year under notice.

(3) 1863.......... 1,96,769
1864.......... 1,87,896
Decrease... 8,873

(4) 1863.......... 90,136
1864.......... 61,641
Decrease... 28,495

Courts by which disposed of.

27. The judicatories by whom the above 1,87,896 suits were disposed of, are shown in the following table :—

	Ordinary Suits.	Small Causes.	Total.
Punchayets	324	...	324
Village Moonsiffs	40,799	...	40,799
District Moonsiffs	64,156	68,900	1,33,065
Principal Sudder Ameens	1,160	1,308	2,468
Assistant Agents	30	...	30
Civil Judges and Agents	2,608	316	2,924
Judges of the Small Cause Courts.	...	8,286	8,286
Total...	1,09,077	78,819	1,87,896

Mode of disposal.

28. Of the ordinary suits disposed of by the several Courts,

CIVIL JUSTICE. 36,791, or 34 per cent., were decided on the merits in favor of plaintiffs, and 11,309, or 10 per cent., in favor of defendants; 14,901 were dismissed for default; 31,380 were adjusted or withdrawn, and 14,696 were disposed of in other ways. Of the Small Causes disposed of by District Moonsiffs, &c., under Act IV of 1863, 33,206, or 47 per cent., were decreed on the merits for plaintiffs; and 9,249, or 13 per cent., for defendants. 6,041 were dismissed for default, 19,324 were adjusted or withdrawn, and 2,713 were otherwise disposed of. Of those disposed of by Courts of Small Causes, under Act XLII of 1860, 4,967, or 60 per cent., were decreed on the merits for plaintiffs, and 573, or 7 per cent., for defendants; 539 were dismissed for default, and 2,207 were adjusted or withdrawn.

Duration of Suits. The average duration on the files of the suits disposed of by the lower Courts was as follows:—

	Ordinary Suits.			Small Causes.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
District Moonsiffs	0	8	9	0	2	8
Principal Sudder Ameens ...	0	9	9	0	0	23
Assistant Agents	0	0	23	...	...	...
Civil Judges	1	1	17	0	1	6
Judges of Small Cause Courts				0	0	23

Suits newly instituted. 29. The suits newly instituted during the year may be classified as follows:—

For rent and revenue derivable from land, 3,420. Lands, 12,111. Real property, such as houses, &c., 4,484. Debts and wages, 1,27,579. Caste, religion, &c., 420. Indigo, Sugar, &c., 1,757.

Value. 30. The aggregate value of the property at stake in the Original suits pending at the close of the year amounted to Rupees 12,777,335.

Appeals &c. in Lower Courts. 31. In the course of the year 14,786 appeals came before the Courts subordinate to the High Court, inclusive of those pending at the close of 1863. Of these, 9,163 were disposed of as shown below, leaving 3,912, of the value of Rupees 13,64,234, undetermined at the close of the year. 1,711, or 18 per cent. were decreed on the merits in favor of Appellants, and 3,214, or 35 per cent., for Respondents; 192 were remanded to the Lower Courts, 243 were dismissed for default, 247 were adjusted or withdrawn, and 3,556 were disposed of in other ways. The average duration of appeals was one year, one month, and

six days before the Civil Judges, and ten months and seven days before the Principal Sudder Ameens. In addition to the Original and Appeal suits shown above, 78,604 applications for execution of decrees, and 1,57,480 petitions of a miscellaneous character were disposed of by the Lower Courts, leaving a balance of 19,049 of the former, and 4,053 of the latter. CIVIL JUSTICE.

32. Besides 76 suits that were pending in the Original side of the High Court on the 31st December 1863, 368 were instituted. Of these, 161 were disposed of on merits at the settlement of issues, and 57 on final disposal; 23 were dismissed for default, 10 were withdrawn with leave to bring fresh suits, and 95 absolutely. There were also during the year 16 cases disposed of out of those remaining on the file of the late Supreme Court, besides interlocutory proceedings; thus leaving 98 suits pending under the Procedure Code on the 31st December 1864, in addition to suits and Plea side actions remaining from the late Supreme Court, not yet ripe for hearing on trial. Suits in High Court, Original Side.

33. Before the High Court in its Appellate jurisdiction, there were pending at the close of 1863, 63 Regular and 252 Special appeals, to which 83 Regular and 487 Special appeals were added in 1864, making a total of 146 Regular and 739 Special appeals pending and instituted. In the number newly filed, as compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 7 Regular, and a decrease of 39 Special appeals. 98 Regular and 583 Special appeals were disposed of, and at the close of the year, there remained on the file only 48 Regular and 156 Special appeals. Suit in the High Court Appellate Side.

	Regular.	Special.
1863 ...	76	526
1864 ...	83	487
	Increase 7	Decrease 39

34. The manner in which the decided appeals were disposed of is shown below:— Mode of disposal and duration.

	Regular.	Special.
Decrees confirmed	68	498
„ amended	7	9
„ reversed	10	31
Suits remanded	4	8
Appeals dismissed for default	5	30
„ adjusted or withdrawn	2	5
„ otherwise disposed of.	2	2

The average duration of the Appeals disposed of was six months and ten days, and the total value of those depending at the close of the year amounted to Rupees 15,19,437.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Civil petitions.

35. Of 336 Civil petitions brought before the Court, 291 were disposed of, viz.,

Orders confirmed	223
„ reversed	29
„ modified	2
Cases remanded	1
Otherwise disposed of	36

Reference of disputed points and Criminal Petitions.

36. Twenty-six references were made for the judgment of the High Court on disputed points of law (Section 13, Act XLII of 1860, and Section 28, Act XXIII of 1861), and 23 of these were disposed of within the year. The High Court also disposed of 159 of the 168 Criminal Petitions brought before them, viz :

Dismissed after hearing without perusal of record.........	123
Orders or sentences of Lower Courts, confirmed after perusal of records...	9
Do. amended do. do........	4
Do. mitigated, without perusal of record....	4
Do. reversed, after perusal of record (of which three were under Section 404 of the Code of Criminal Procedure)..	19
Total...	159

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Collection of Statistics.

37. The statistics of offences and penal proceedings are now collected in the Police Department, each District Superintendent being Criminal Registrar of his District. The whole are tabulated and analyzed in the Office of the Inspector General of Police. All offences reported by the Police are brought on the Crime Journal and Ledger of the Police, and under the new arrangement each Magistrate sends to the Superintendent of Police at the close of each month a copy of his Criminal file, by which means the progress of each case is traced, and the result before the final tribunal is duly reported. All false charges are eliminated under the orders of the Magistracy, and no case is entered as detected unless punishment by a competent Court has been awarded to the offenders. The Criminal Returns are therefore much more complete and accurate than they have been hitherto. The following is an abstract of the offences charged and proceedings held under the Penal Code and other penal laws during the year under review :—

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Abstract of offences of all kinds.

Description of Penal Law.	Total offences committed or charges preferred.	Persons concerned and complained against.	Property.		Persons arrested and summoned.	Cases tried by all Magistrates and Courts.	Cases detected and punished.	Persons.		Not brought to an issue and otherwise disposed of.		Remaining under trial.	
			Lost.	Recovered.				Released.	Convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
			Rs.	Rs.									
Under the Penal Code.	85,809	2,08,059	11,11,813	2,23,361	1,52,701	42,645	25,224	51,783	46,018	21,868	51,178	1,422	3,782
Under other Penal Laws	56,097	96,382	22,772	8,735	90,283	47,479	39,556	17,620	61,273	6,634	11,179	293	415
Total...	141906	3,04,441	11,34,585	2,32,096	2,42,984	90,124	64,780	69,403	1,07,291	28,502	62,357	1,715	4 197

Offences committed and dealt with by Courts.

38. The number of offences reported and complained of, under all Penal Laws during the year—including 737 brought forward from the preceding year—was 141,906; 304,441 persons, or one in 79·5 of the population, were believed to have been concerned or were charged with offences. Two hundred and forty-two thousand, nine hundred and eighty-four (242,984) persons, or 79·8 per cent. of these were arrested or summoned to answer accusations. Ninety thousand, one hundred and twenty-four (90,124) cases, or 69·5 per cent. of all charges preferred, with 176,694 persons, were brought to trial before some Court; and 64,780 cases, or 71·6 per cent. of these trials, resulted in the conviction of 107,291 persons or 45·1 per cent. of all the persons compelled to appear.

39. Twenty-eight thousand and five hundred and two (28,502) cases, in which 62,357 persons were accused, were not brought to a final issue; but were bailed by the Police, dismissed for default, withdrawn by the parties or otherwise disposed of; and 1,715 cases, with 4,197 persons, remained under trial at the close of the year.

	Cases.	Persons.
Bailed by Police	1,193	2,095
Dismissed for default... ..	10,007	21,016
Withdrawn by parties......	17,262	38,753
Otherwise disposed of... ..	40	493
Total ..	28,502	62,357

The property lost by all offences against property, was valued at Rupees 11,34,585; Rupees 2,32,096 worth, or 20·4 per cent. was recovered; leaving a net loss of Rupees, 9,02,489 to the public.

Petty offences

40. Of these offences, however, 46,558 may be classed as petty offences, of which 10,183 were petty assaults disposed of by heads of Villages, 23,995 were slight offences against the person, and 12,420 criminal trespasses, defamation, and insults tried by Stipendiary Magis-

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

trates. The total number of persons concerned in these cases was 1,14,690, and they form one-third (32·1 per cent.) of the apparent number of offences against all penal laws.

Offences under the Penal Code.

41. Offences against the Penal Code are divided into seven classes, 1st, Offences against the person. 2nd, Offences against property with violence. 3rd, Offences against property without violence. 4th, Malicious offences against property. 5th, Forgery and offences against the currency. 6th, Contempts and offences against public justice. 7th, Miscellaneous offences not included in the above classes. Offences against other Penal enactments are treated by themselves. The following abstract shows the offences under the Penal Code under each class :—

Under the Penal Code.	Offences committed and charges preferred during the year.	Persons supposed to be concerned or complained against.	Property alleged to have been		Persons apprehended and summoned.	Cases tried by all Magistrates and Courts, &c.	Number of Persons and defendants tried.	Offences detected and punished.	Persons.		Not brought to an issue or otherwise disposed of.		Under trial at the close of the year.	
			Lost.	Recovered.					Convicted.	Released.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1st. Offences against the person ..	27,772	70,042	1,711	522	61,077	13,839	31,424	8,416	14,410	17,014	12,151	28,368	462	1,298
2nd. Offences against Property with violence	11,097	28,060	6,16,985	59,194	9,001	3,132	8,131	1,452	2,753	5,375	267	568	110	302
3rd do. do without violence....	21,800	40,479	4,67,678	1,61,384	28,081	12,257	24,543	7,309	11,778	12,765	1,343	2,800	378	789
4th. Malicious offences against property ..	4,949	15,618	17,931	686	12,269	2,526	7,424	1,234	3,210	4,214	1,857	4,541	40	304
5th. Forgery and offences against currency	289	658	873	29	559	250	532	80	110	422	10	18	5	9
6th. Contempts and offences against Public Justice ..	3,234	6,778	4,274	319	6,240	2,965	5,946	2,117	4,051	1,895	44	114	82	180
7th. Miscellaneous offences not classed above... ..	16,668	46,424	2,361	1,227	35.474	7,676	19,801	4,556	9,706	10,095	6,191	14,775	345	900
Total .	85,809	208,059	11,11,813	2,23,361	1,52,701	42,645	97,801	25,224	46,018	51,783	21,868	51,178	1,422	3,782

Offences against the persons.

42. In offences against the person 70,042 persons, or one in every 345 of the population, were concerned. One-half (83,839) of the cases were prosecuted to a final issue, and 12,156 cases were allowed to go by default or were withdrawn Of the 14,410 persons convicted, 10,170

were punished with simple fine. The offences under this head other than petty offences were 3,817. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Murders.

43. 272 murders were committed, and in 125 cases the offenders were convicted. Ganjam is at the head of the list with 28, and Malabar has the same. Bellary 27. Vizagapatam 25. In the Southern Tamil Districts the offence is least common. 179 persons were convicted, and 102 sentenced to death.

Culpable homicide.

44. Of culpable homicides there were 82, in which Ganjam and Vizagapatam had 11 each, Tanjore 10. These two crimes together number 354, being one above the average of the last four years. There were 261 attempts at suicide, and 106 convictions. 1,171 suicides were reported. 142 cases of causing miscarriage, concealment of birth, &c., were brought up, in 41 of which the females were convicted. 226 cases of aggravated hurt, and 106 of kidnapping were reported, the convictions being respectively 83 and 11. Out of 20 cases of prostitution of minors and 102 of rape, 7 and 10 cases, respectively, met with conviction.

Other offences against the person.

Offences against property.

45. Offences against property with violence include robbery, dacoity, and house-breaking. The high price of food and clothing and all necessaries has told upon this class of offences. 11,007 offences are reported, with an alleged loss of Rupees 5,57,791. 3,132 cases were tried, and in 1,452 cases, 2,753 offenders punished. There were 1,180 robberies, and 98 attempts, only 80 offences were of an aggravated type. The largest number of cases were in Bellary, which had 174, and Nellore, Cuddapah, Salem, and North Arcot follow. There were 172 robberies in houses, 529 were highway robberies, and 420 were robberies of sheep pens and granaries in the open fields. 321 persons were convicted.

Dacoities.

46. There were 954 dacoities, only 58 of which were aggravated in character. The highest number occurred in Cuddapah, but three bands of robbers were broken up during the year, and 60 of them transported. The average annual number of torch-light gang robberies for the four years previous to 1861 was 820. In 1864 there were only 153, against 263 in 1863. 8,596 cases of house-breaking were reported, and 2,047 were tried, 1,612 of the 4,139 prisoners being convicted.

Thefts.

47. In 17,657 thefts, implicating 31,934 persons, persons 18,491 were tried, and 9,812 were convicted. The Village Heads tried 6,410 cases of

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. petty theft under 1 Rupee, and convicted 8,770 prisoners out of 9,817 Receiving stolen property, misappropriation, extortion, and cheating, make up the number of offences against property without violence.

Other offences. 48. In the malicious offences against property, mischief by fire is of most importance; there were 173 cases against 656 persons. 92 cases were tried, and 31 persons convicted. In the remaining cases, only 87 received severe punishment.

Forgery, &c. 49. Forgery and offences against currency numbered 162 and 121 respectively. There were 42 convictions for the former, and 66 for the latter crime.

Contempts, &c. 50. Contempts and offences against justice were 3,234, involving 6,778 persons, of whom 4,051 were convicted.

Perjury 51. Of Perjury there were 159 charges, 140 cases were tried, and 82 persons convicted in 69 cases.

Bribery, &c. 52. Compounding offences and giving bribes for recovery of stolen property are very common, but are rarely brought to trial. There were only 51 convictions.

Offences against the State. 53. There was one offence against the State, that of the Khonds implicated in a partial rising in 1863; 10 persons were convicted. The other miscellaneous offences do not call for remark The petty crimes already referred to of criminal trespass, insult, and defamation, swell this class.

Offences against other penal laws. 54. Of the offences against other penal laws, but few call for notice. There were 11,500 offences against the Madras Police Act, 10,656 being nuisances; 380 against the Railway Act, all unimportant. There was one case under the Moplah Act, and three against the Native Emigration Act for over-crowding, in which two persons were convicted. Under the Breach of Contract Act, 1,409 persons were summoned or arrested, 475 were convicted. 1,436 persons were convicted of breaches of the Salt Regulations, and 285 of the Abkarry. Security was required from 232 persons.

Operations of the Madras Town Magistrates. 55. The Magistrates of the Town of Madras tried, under Act XIII of 1856, 1,970 thefts, with 2,623 prisoners, and convicted 1,766 prisoners. 814 were flogged and 774 imprisoned. They tried 4,844 breaches of the peace, with 8,787 defendants, and convicted 7,256; and 7,651 miscel-

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

laneous offences, with 915 defendants, of whom they convicted 7,351. They also disposed of a number of cases under the local Acts.

Cases tried by Courts.

56. In all 90,124 cases were tried by competent Courts, with 1,76,694 persons, of whom 69,403, or 39·3 per cent., were released, and 1,07,291 convicted, as follows :—

	Cases tried.	Persons released.	Convicted.			
			Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.
Under the Penal Code.	42,645	51,783	43,476	2,095	447	46,018
Do. other Laws......	47,479	17,620	55,536	5,136	601	61,273
Total...	90,124	69,403	99,012	7,231	1,048	107291

Cases tried by Magistrates.

57. Magistrates (in which term Heads of Villages are included) disposed summarily of 87,240 cases, convicted 103,781, and released 66,711 or 39·2 per cent. of persons brought before them, as follows:—

Under	By the Heads of Villages.		By Sub-Magistrates, 2nd Class.		By Sub-Magistrates, 1st Class.		By Justices of Peace and full Magistrates.		Total Summary Convictions.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.
Penal Code.........	925	1,123	30,839	32,121	2,742	3,576	5,357	5,821	39,863	42,641
Other Laws.........	13,930	16,821	7,541	16,553	443	1,367	25,463	26,399	47,377	61,140
Total...	14,855	17,944	38,380	48,674	3,185	4,943	30,820	32,220	87,240	103,781

14,885 cases, or 16·8 per cent. of the petty criminal litigation were settled by the Heads of Villages.

2nd Class Sub-Magistrates.

58. Second Class Subordinate Magistrates tried 38,380 cases, or 42·5 per cent. of summary cases, and released 49 per cent. of all persons brought before them.

1st Class Sub-Magistrates.

59. Sub-Magistrates of the 1st Class disposed of 3,185 cases, convicting 4,943 persons, against 8,319, or 40·1 per cent. released.

Magistrates.

60. Magistrates with full powers, and Justices of the Peace, settled 30,820 cases, and convicted 32,220 persons, against 11,330, or 26 per cent., released.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

5,767 cases, with 10,920 persons, were committed for trial after preliminary enquiry by Magistrates, as follows:—

	By Sub-Magistrates of 2nd Class.		By Sub-Magistrates of 1st Class.		By Justices of Peace and full Magistrates.		By Principal Sadr Amins		Total.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Under the Penal Code...	5,075	9,475	167	309	263	597	4	5	5,509	10,386
Under the other Laws...	248	522	7	9	3	3	...	...	258	534
Total...	5,323	9,997	174	318	266	600	4	5	5,767	10,920

Judicial Courts.

61. Judicial Courts disposed of 2,792 cases, convicted 3,402, and released 2,681, or 44 per cent., of the pensons committed to them, as follows:—

Under the	By Principal Sudder Amins.		By Session Courts.		By High Court.		Total.		No bill found.	
	Cases tried	Persons convicted.	Cases tried	Persons convicted.	Cases tried.	Persons convicted.	Cases tried.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.
Penal Code...	731	739	1,904	2,483	147	155	2,772	3,377	5	11
Other Laws...	75	111	27	22	...	..	20	25	.	...
Total...	806	850	1,931	2,505	147	155	2,792	3 402	5	11

High Court.

62. The High Court tried 147 cases and 203 prisoners, convicting 155 persons. 48 persons, or 30·9 per cent. were released.

Punishments.

63. The punishments accorded are shown in the following table:—

Under.	Death.	Transportation.	Transportation. Not exceeding		Imprisonment not exceeding										Whipped.		Fined.			Found insane
		For life.	10 years.	7 years.	For life.	14 years.	10 years.	7 years.	5 years.	3 years.	2 years.	1 year.	6 months.	One (1) month.	Simple.	In addition to other punishment.	Simple.	In addition to other punishment.	Amount.	
																			Rupees.	
Penal Code	104	140	169	307	11	4	73	225	328	274	792	1,069	2,604	10,924	1,453	91	27,473	2,509	1,78,399	8
Other & Old Laws...	1	.	..	..	...	...	..	...	3	...	7	80	800	20,238	983	3	38 922	101	63,955	35
Total...	105	14..	169	307	11	4	73	225	331	274	799	1,149	3,404	31,162	2,436	94	66,395	2,610	2,42,354	43

105 persons were sentenced to death; 102 for murder, one for dacoity and murder, and one for attempt to murder. CRIMINAL JUSTICE. Death.

64. 616 persons were sentenced to transportation—140 for life, 169 for 10 years, 307 for 7 years. Those for life, were 57 for murder, 4 for attempt to murder, 3 for culpable homicide, 1 for grievous hurt, 66 for dacoity, 7 for robbery, and 2 for house-breaking. Transportation.

9 persons were sentenced, for murder, to 10 years' transportation.

65. 31,162 or 83·2 per cent. of all persons imprisoned were sentenced to periods of confinement not exceeding one month. Periods of imprisonment.

66. Persons sentenced by Magistrates to be imprisoned for less than one month are confined in Magisterial lock-ups, the average duration of confinement is eight days. Imprisonment for short periods.

67. 2,530 persons were whipped; 427 for offences against property with violence, 977 for theft and the like, and 814 under the Madras Town Police Act, for theft, and 103 under Cantonment Regulations. Persons whipped.

69,005 persons were fined at an average of Rupees 3½ each. Fines.

43 persons were found to be insane. Insane persons.

68. The cases not brought to an issue are shown in the subjoined statement :— Cases not brought to issue.

	Bailed by Police.		Dismissed for default.		Withdrawn by the parties.		Otherwise disposed of.		Total.		Under trial at the end of the year.	
	Cases											
Under the Penal Code ...	1,151	1,993	5,948	14,809	14,754	34,212		164	21,868	51,178	1,422	3,782
,, other Laws	42	102	4,359	6,207	2,508	4,541		329	6,634	11,179	293	415
Total...	1,193	2,095	10,307	21,016	17,262	38,753	40	493	28,502	62,357	1,715	4,197

POLICE.

69. The strength of the general Police Force of the Presidency on the 30th April 1865, was— Strength of the force.

1 Inspector General, 1 Assistant Inspector General, 4 Deputy Inspectors General, 21 District Superintendents, 17 Assistant Superintendents, 449 Inspectors, and 23,131 Constables, or a total number of 23,624; and there were also borne on the Police Budget 2,570 Village Watchers in South Arcot, and 460 Local Watchers.

POLICE.

Distribution, and proportion to population.

70. Of the general force, 20,730 were employed on General Police duty, 1,229 in guarding convict establishments, 1,542 in guarding salt, and 123 on preventive duty, on the frontier. The proportion of those on general duty to the whole population was 1 to 1,167, or, in towns, where night watch is kept, 1 to 544, and in the rural districts 1 to 1,223.

Cost.

71. The cost of the establishment was :—

Wages and allowances ...	Rs.	27,99,102
Clothing and Accoutrements ...		3,66,862
Miscellaneous		81,671
Village Watchers and local servants		34,642
		32,82,277

This sum includes the cost of the Police on duty at convict establishments, amounting to Rupees 1,19,930 ; and of that employed at salt factories and on preventive duty, involving a charge of Rupees 1,27,257. The average cost per man was Rupees 137-7-6, and the cost of the General Police was 2 Annas 1·1 Pie, or about 3 pence a head of the population. In the gross cost of the Force given above, the expenditure on the Madras Town Police is not included. This force is not under the control of the Inspector General, but is managed by a Commissioner. Its cost was 2,32,478 Rupees, but of this, the sum of 30,362 Rupees, being the expenditure on the Marine Police employed in protecting the traffic between the shore and the shipping, was met by fees collected under a special Act, and does not fall on the Imperial Revenues. The whole expenditure from Imperial funds upon Police was therefore 34,84,393 Rupees.

Grant of Pension and batta.

72. Towards the close of the year the Pension Rules for the Mofussil Police force were published, and a grant of batta to all the force was sanctioned on condition that the Budget grant of 39 lacs was not exceeded. These measures have raised the popularity of the Service among the lower ranks. Full batta of Rupees 2 to Head and Deputy Head Constables, and Rupees 1 to Constables, per month, has been given in the Districts of Canara, Malabar, Coimbatore, Bellary, and Cuddapah, and half batta elsewhere, except Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Tinnevelly, while an increase has been made in the salaries of 10 of the European Officers in large and unhealthy districts.

Pension rates.

73. The Pension rates are as follows:—1st. An allowance of one month's wages for each year's service to each man who, having served more than seven and less than fifteen years, is incapacitated for further duty.

POLICE.

2nd. Monthly Pensions, at the rates shown in the margin, to men who have in like manner become incapacitated.

	After 15 yrs.		18 yrs.		21 yrs.	
	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.
Constable...	2	12	3	0	3	4
Deputy Head Constable	3	8	4	0	4	8
Head Constable...	4	12	5	8	6	4

3rd. After 24 year seach subscriber will be entitled to retire on half pay, calculated on the average wages of the last three years of service. The rates of Pension are, for 15 years, about one-third of the average wages of the rank, with increase of 5 per cent. for each additional period of three years' service.

Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors General.

74. The Inspector General visited eight Districts during the year. He notices in his Annual Report the great value of the grade of Deputy Inspector General. The duties of these Officers, he states, are now "thoroughly understood, and in general very efficiently performed. In the Northern and Western Ranges the effect of interruption from ill health and other causes, of the functions of these officers, was severely felt. The Central and Southern Ranges had the advantage of persistent and continued supervision and aid. The consequences of breaks in this supervision, and the useful results which follow the active superintendence and aid of the Deputy Inspectors General, alike prove the value of this indispensable grade in the Police Service. The service has, in respect to the European Officers, been very fluctuating; new and inexperienced Officers are called to fill appointments in Districts which they are unacquainted with; and, but for the guidance and close observation of the more experienced Deputy Inspectors General, confusion must have resulted in many Districts. The Deputy Inspectors General of the Central and Western Ranges have held the executive charge of one or two Districts within their respective ranges for months, during the temporary absence of their District Officers on sick and privilege leave, in addition to their other, and more general duties. Deputy Inspectors General cheerfully undertake the additional labour, in order to set their working Officers temporarily at liberty, and they avail themselves of these advantageous opportunities to become more minutely and personally acquainted with the practical working of the Districts under their supervision, and the *personnel* of their force, in a manner which could not otherwise be done without undue interference with the executive Officers. Minor errors are righted, uniformity is restored, and the personal acquaintance with the District thus gained, enables the supervising Officer to exercise more useful interest in the general progress of the Police."

District Officers.

75. Mr. Robinson also reports very favorably of the manner in

POLICE. which the European District Officers have discharged their arduous duties He states that "in several Districts every Station has been visited by the Superintendent or his Assistant more or less frequently during the year. Instruction is imparted by them in person, trials before Courts are attended, and frequently conducted by the Officers in person, and general duty is carefully supervised." The trying nature of the Service is shown by the fact that 11 Officers, or 25 per cent of the establishment, were compelled to go away on sick leave during the year. Owing to this cause, and the rapidly diminishing number of Officers in the junior ranks of the Army, great and increasing difficulty is experienced in keeping up the European staff.

Inspectors. 76. The Inspectors are, as a class, well spoken of. One was tried for misappropriation, and eight others were brought before the Courts on minor charges. Almost all are men of fair general education. Thirty-nine Inspectors passed the Special Test Examination, against six in 1863. This is the examination prescribed for the Subordinate Magistracy, with the addition of a paper on Police subjects. Forty Head Constables were promoted to Inspectorships during the year. The conduct of the subordinate grades is stated to have been generally good.

General working of the force. 77. The following extracts from the Inspector General's Report refer to the general working of the force, and to its relation with the Magistracy.

"No change has been made in the constitution of the force or system of working. The work of consolidating and improving has been steadily carried forward, and all ranks become better acquainted with their duty, and perform it with greater precision and success. There are also symptoms of increasing appreciation and stability of the Service; candidates for employment in all ranks, now come forward more readily; dismissal is viewed as a punishment in most districts; and, a more general earnestness in acquiring knowledge amongst all ranks, indicates an increasing intention to adopt the Service as a permanent means of livelihood. Professional depredators are better known to the Police; they are all carefully registered and keenly watched, and a fair number have been brought to justice during the year, especially in Ganjam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, and Tanjore. Skill in detecting crime is likewise increasing—though more gradually—for in this respect the Police has a double lesson to acquire; there is as much to unlearn as there is to learn. Marked progress has been made in directing the efforts of the Police into the best channels, and stimulating the beat

system,' by which the country is carefully patrolled by the rural Constabulary. This system is to efficiency of all Police working what the circulation of the blood is to a living frame. Criminals are prosecuted before the Courts with better results. POLICE.

"Still the unwholesome fancy that the Madras Police is making, or can make, very rapid strides must not be indulged. Its Officers and the Magistracy know better: and the hearts of many misgive under their great difficulties, and amidst the large proportion of apathetic, unmakeable, and often corrupt material which they are expected to form into a uniformly successful, useful, and not oppressive Police. The growth of useful and well restrained Police establishments is slow in all countries. This growth must be exceptionally slow in India; where the healthy and useful residuum of workmen and work that remains after bad material and evil habits have been got rid of, will ever be comparatively small. Power seems too often to the Indian mind to confer a licence to oppress and overreach; while deprived of his traditional means of detection of crime—torture and the corrupt informer—the Native Policeman scarcely knows where to turn for the legitimate detection of crime, and his Native Magistrate, formerly used to rely on the same means, can rarely direct him in the only admissable course. Small improvement, therefore, is all that the honest efforts of Police Officers can effect from year to year. If it be steady and progressive, there is ground for reasonable satisfaction and hope. In the meantime, pressure and exertion are not relaxed."

78. "The European Magistracy, with two or three exceptions, take a lively interest in the working of their District Police, and aid and advise their District Officers with judgment and consideration. They trust them with the management of their men, hold them responsible for their efficiency and restraint, and require them to prosecute criminal charges against Police Officers before their Courts, when departmental punishment would not suffice. Wherever these wholesome relations obtain, the Subordinate Magistracy and Police work in harmony. In the very few exceptional Districts, Magistrates take little personal interest in the active working of the Police; but entertain charges, the majority of which prove false, against Police Officers of all ranks, without reference, sometimes without even notice, to the responsible Officers; and the Native Magistracy follow the example set to them. Confusion follows, work is unduly interrupted, earnest and honest Officers are disheartened, and discipline and healthy administration are interfered with. With the Native Magistracy in Relations with the Magistracy.

POLICE. every District, a marked and steadily progressive improvement is going on. The ignorant old tahsildars of former days, are gradually giving place to a better educated and more intelligent class of subordinate Magistracy, by whom justice is better administered, cases better prepared, and the Police increasingly esteemed and used as an instrument at their disposal for the purposes of preventing and detecting the crime of their respective charges. In most districts, indeed, an objectionable tendency to rely too much on the Police is shown. Subordinate Magistracy take too little personal interest in the preliminary inquiry and tracing out offences, throw the preparation of the evidence too entirely on the Police, and trust to their unaided and undirected exertions. Cases, too, are referred to the Police for preliminary inquiry, which the Magistrates ought to dispose of without their intervention. The Police are frequently required to report on charges of petty assault, cases involving questions of occupancy of land, and the like. The old Tahsildar Sub-Magistrates are slow to learn that the Police Officer under the present law is not the convenient Sub-Officer of Police, to whom under former conditions was referred every thing and any thing, from a murder to a squabble between a husband and wife."

Dismissals, &c. and enlistments.

79. 4,257 men, or 18 per cent. of the whole force, left it during the year, against 4,700, or 19 per cent., in 1863. The enlistments were 4,731 against 4,182 in the previous year. The death rate was much the same, 363 against 375. 2,150 men were dismissed, or 9 per cent. The dismissals were heaviest in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, where it is difficult to procure fit persons for any public office. In Salem and Coimbatore many men resigned the Service (in the latter district 20·6 per cent. resigned or deserted). This is attributed partly to the general dislike of Hill service, partly to the fact that the Districts are underhanded, and the men necessarily overworked.

Offences by Police men.

80. 433 men, or 1·8 per cent. of the force, were convicted of offences. Of murder 1, grievous hurt 7, burglary and robbery 5, theft and misappropriation 63, bribery and extortion 162, negligent escape 82, assaults and miscellaneous 213. Of these only 26 were convicted by Higher Court; in 1863, 53 men were so convicted.

Education.

81. The District Schools are well kept up. In them the subjects of study are the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, the Law of Evidence* in criminal cases, the Police Act, and departmental instruc-

* The Inspector General states that the force is indebted to Mr. Collett, the Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, for an admirable Manual of Evidence.

tion. Periodical Examinations are held, and no men are promoted as Head and Deputy Head Constables until they have passed the Station House Officers' test. 2,835 men were under instruction during the year, of whom 363 passed the test for Station House Officer, and 1,169 the test required of Constables. The Station House Officer at each station is required to instruct his men for a fixed period every day. Schools have been established at the District Head Quarters for the children of the Constables on duty there. POLICE.

82. The relative proportion of races and religions in the force has varied little since last year. Of 429 Inspectors, 57 were Europeans, 71 East Indians or Native Christians, 34 Mussulmen, and 92 Brahmins; the remainder being Hindus of various castes. In the rest of the force 48 were Europeans, 506 East Indians and Native Christians, 551 Brahmins, 13,919, or 60 per cent. of the force Hindus of other castes, and 7,518, or 32 per cent., were Mussulmen. Races and religions.

83. The amount spent on Police huts and buildings was about 1,09,000 Rupees. Buildings.

84. The Superannuation Fund, which was at the close of the official year 1863-64, Rupees 2,74,373, had increased to Rupees 3,83,622 at the end of 1864. Superannuation Fund.

85. The Police executed 4,10,917 criminal processes during the year, against 4,17,459 persons; of which 50,480 were warrants against 62,141 persons, and 3,27,483 were summonses against 3,55,318 persons. Processes executed.

86. The average daily number of convicts under Police guard in 30 jails or camps, was 7,879, guarded by 1,162 Constables of all ranks, at a cost of Rupees 1,16,592 or Rupees 14-13-6 per convict. In lock-ups 15,931 persons were confined under Police guard. The Police also guarded Salt of the value of Rupees 24,608,383. This service is very unpopular, and many resigned to avoid it. Jails guarded. Salt guards.

87. The season was on the whole unfavorable, and prices were high. The result of these was an increase in the less heinous offences against property followed. Crime effects of season.

88. The graver forms of crime, dacoity and gang roberry, are giving way. Three heavy dacoities were committed in Kurnool by bands of Yerkalahs from Nellore; and near Tuticorin in Tinnevelly, a dacoity occurred in which Rupees 33,000 in money was carried off. In the latter case all the culprits were convicted, and Rupees 12,000 recovered. There was no dacoity attended with murder. Grave crime.

POLICE.

In the Northern Circars.

89. The Northern Circars present difficulties in their Police administration, the low state of intelligence and education being reflected in the force; still improvement is going on there. The work of the Police in the Khond highlands has been successful. There was no disturbance in those tracts during the year. Roads are now being opened up through the agency of the Police. In July, an Inspector and a party of Police marched to a village in the Sowrah tracts of Vizagapatam, notorious for being the home of thieves, and arrested the head man and recovered some stolen property. The Sowrahs however resisted, and killed the Inspector and five Constables. The Police of Ganjam and Vizagapatam were marched into the tracts and reduced them to order, and five of the principal offenders were hanged near the scene of outrage, and several transported for life. The Jeypore Police has been strengthened.

In Nellore.

In Nellore the Yeracala tribes are getting better known. These are the perpetrators of most of the violent offences against property. They have been successfully checked. In Cudappah the robber gangs have been broken up. The Police were organized in flying patrols, who lived like the out-laws in the Hills, moving upon the gangs whenever they received news of their presence. The robbers at last left the Hills and dispersed in the villages, where they were at once taken. 60 of their number were transported.

Criminal Statistics.

90. The Criminal Statistics are now collected by the Police, and have been already noticed under the head of Criminal Justice. In the Appendices will be found an abstract return of the crimes of the year arranged according to Police Divisions.

JAILS.

Number in Jail. Deaths.

91. The daily average number of prisoners in confinement was 7,855. The number in Jail at the close of the year was 8,120. The deaths were 998, being upwards of 12½ per cent. on the average daily strength.

Cost.

The expenses of the Jails, exclusive of Police guarding and buildings undertaken by the Department of Public Works, amounted to Rupees 4,46,907, of which food costs 2,90,713-1. The expenses have increased during the year under review as compared with the preceding year from Rupees 49 to Rupees 56 per head. This is attributable to the general rise of prices. The estimated value of the convicts' labour was Rupees 1,03,003-14-3. Twenty-eight prisoners escaped during the year, of whom, however, only five were at large at the close of the year, and the Inspector General had reason to believe that one of these five prisoners had since been re-apprehended.

JAILS.

Death Rate.

92. With reference to the heavy death rate, heavier even than that of the preceding year, which amounted to nearly 11 per cent. on the daily average number of prisoners in Jail, the Inspector General makes the following remarks:—

Mortality in Jails.

"During the year there have been 998 deaths on an average daily strength of 7,855 prisoners; the greatest mortality has been in the Jails of Berhampore (26), Vizagapatam (31), Rajahmundry (45), Guntoor (30), Nellore (105), Kurnool (17), Cuddapah (33), Chingleput (28), Trichinopoly (54), Madura (63), Tinnevelly (42), Salem (45), Coimbatore (80), Calicut (57), Mangalore (33), Tellicherry (35), and the Asylum works (128). There can be no doubt but that the removal of the prisoners in December from Chicacole to the new building at Berhampore, which was cold, and perhaps neither chemically nor positively dry, may be one cause of the mortality in that Jail, but it is singular that the greatest mortality was in the prisoners of the Oorya race, who come from the same part of the District. The mortality at Vizagapatam includes 18 deaths from anasarca, atrophy, and diarrhœa; many of these are no doubt attributable to the confinement of hill prisoners on the coast. The high death rate at Rajahmundry, which includes 12 deaths from diarrhœa, and 19 from dropsies, is no doubt attributable to the Jail itself, which, from causes unknown, has periodically proved very fatal to its inmates. The high rate of mortality at Guntoor is no doubt partly owing to over-crowding, but it must be remembered that this Jail, which till lately was the most healthy in the country, was for some time used as a sanitarium for hopeless cases from Masulipatam, where *berri berri* in its worst form prevailed; a taint has thus been communicated, from which the first sufferers were transferred prisoners from Kurnool, but which seems now to have affected the prisoners generally. There were 8 deaths of cholera in the Jail during the year, or four times the number that occurred during the twenty years previous to 1835 that the Jail had been established. The mortality at Nellore was mainly due to an outbreak of cholera which broke out towards the end of the year, in which 180 prisoners were attacked, of whom 94 died. The mortality at Kurnool was due in part to cholera and dysentery, which prevailed, and caused 2 deaths from the former and 7 from the latter cause. At Cuddapah 14 deaths were from Cholera. The unusual mortality, 28, at Chingleput, is unaccountable; the Jail has proved, from whatever cause, decidedly less healthy since the building has been improved and the ventilation has been increased. At Trichinopoly, where the Jail had for some years been healthy, the death rate has been great: causes are assigned by the Medical Officer which have been in operation while the Jail has been healthy, and I cannot pretend to assign any reason why Jail diseases, particularly diarrhœa, should have proved so frequent and so fatal. At Madura the high death rate, exceeding 25 per cent. on the average strength, is, I doubt not, wholly due to the abominable and insufficient accommodation on tainted soil so frequently alluded to in my reports. At Tinnevelly insufficient accommodation, hardly more than sufficient for one-third of the number of prisoners confined, and much of this by no means of a proper description, is the cause, I doubt not, of the mortality. The death rate, 9.7 per cent., at Salem, is attributable in part perhaps to the Jail having been made a depôt for prisoners transferred from other Jails.

"The high death rate at Coimbatore is no doubt mainly due to the same causes as at Madura, over-crowding in tainted buildings; 23 deaths are due to the return to this

JAILS. Jail, from the Asylum site, of prisoners whose cases were incurable : the prisoners in this Jail had got into a very low state before the commencement of the year ; the number of sick treated has been about double that of the previous year. It was unfortunate that diarrhœa, the very disease which occasioned the greatest number of transfers from the hills, is that which has ever proved the most prevalent and fatal in this Jail. Of the 57 deaths at Calicut, 6 were from fever, 22 from diarrhœa, 11 from anasarca and atrophy, and seven from dysentery ; high as this rate of mortality is, it is an improvement on that of the previous year. Dr. Pearse considers that the prisoners have improved in appearance (and certainly on the occasion of my several visits they looked well), which he attributes to the issue of meat. The sickness and mortality Dr. Pearse considers mainly due to the number of prisoners who, having been transferred to the Asylum works, were sent back sick and in a wasted condition. 18 out of the 57 deaths having occurred in prisoners so re-transferred. The death rate, 33, on an average daily strength of 272 prisoners, at Mangalore, is high, but not greatly different from what it usually is in this Jail. At Tellicherry the death rate has greatly increased of late years : this Jail was among the healthiest in the country, it has, during the past year, been nearly 24 per cent ; for this change I cannot account, though the wonder is rather that the greater number of the wards should for so long a period have continued healthy, than that they should now be unhealthy, close, damp and ill-ventilated as they were and must continue.

Mortality at Lawrence Asylum works.

" In regard to the mortality at the Asylum works on the Neilgherries, where 128 prisoners died, I can only refer to the Proceedings of Government of the 2nd February and 28th April, in which the matter was fully discussed ; it is satisfactory to notice that whatever the causes may have been that tended to so disastrous results, they are no longer in operation—nothing can be better than the health of the prisoners, exceeding 330 in number, during the last 3 months."

The mortality above alluded to was that which occurred in the gang of convicts employed in the works for the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale in the neighbourhood of Ootacamund. This gang was first formed by drafts from Jails in the plains in November 1863. No excessive mortality showed itself until the month of August 1864, but during that and the two succeeding months, 52 deaths occurred in a gang of an average number of 472, and after the end of October a further number of 43 died of those who had been thus effected.

93. The prevailing form of disease was scurvy, and the immediate cause of death was, in the majority of cases, diarrhœa, and in a smaller, but still large proportion, ulcers and sores. Great carelessness had been shown in the selection of persons to be sent to the hills, and depression of mind was caused by the transfer of the convicts to a strange country, with a climate entirely different from any to which they had been accustomed, and in some cases at a great distance from their native country. The unhealthy state of the only Jails on the plains to

JAILS.

which it was deemed expedient to transfer sick prisoners prevented this remedy from being tried at the time of the great mortality. Subsequently, however, a great diminution in the number of the gang, caused by the transfer of all the sick and weakly persons to other Jails in the plains, thoroughly re-established the health of the remaining convicts, and they have, since the diminution, been in an exceptionally healthy condition.

Central Jails.

94. The heavy mortality which has taken place in the Jails in this Presidency during the last few years is doubtless, in a great measure, attributable to the over-crowded state of the Jails. During the year under review, fair progress has been made in providing additional accommodation. A new District Jail has been completed at Berhampore. Another is in progress at Vizagapatam, and the Central Jails at Rajahmundry and Coimbatore are rapidly approaching completion. The Jails, when completed, will provide for some 2,000 prisoners, and will reduce the excess over the present standard in round numbers from 3,300 to 1,300. It is necessary, however, to provide for the contingency of some increase in the number of prisoners, and it has accordingly been determined to build additional Central Jails at Bellary, Cannanore, and Trichinopoly, capable of holding altogether* 2,600 prisoners, and thus raising the number of prisoners for which adequate Jail accommodation will be available, to, in round numbers, 8,500.

* Bellary	800
Cannanore..	800
Trichinopoly.	1,000

Capacity of existing Jails.

95. It appears, from a report which has lately been laid before Government by the Inspector General of Jails and President of the Sanitary Commission, that according to the standard laid down by the Government of India, viz., that each prisoner should have 648 cubic feet of air, the existing Jails, which, as above shown, contained during the past year a daily average of 7,835 prisoners, are capable of holding only 4,492 prisoners.

New District Jails.

96. Steps have also been taken for improving such of the existing District Jails as are capable of being improved. It has been resolved to build new District Jails at Madura, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly, and to abandon those now in use. The new Jails at the two former stations will, it is hoped, be commenced in the course of the present official year.

SECTION IV.—REVENUE.

GENERAL REVENUE. 97. The Revenue for the year 1864-65, in spite of an unfavorable season, amounted to Rupees 6,26,01,477, or £ 6,260,147, and was the highest on record by Rs 31,333. The Revenue for the preceding year, which was the highest up to that time, was really Rupees 6,25,70,144, though, by a mistake, it was stated in the Administration Report as Rupees 6,27,05,339. The subjoined table exhibits in juxta-position the collections under the chief items of Revenue for the last five years.

Statement of Receipts under the several heads of Revenue for the last 5 years, from 1860-61 to 1864-65.

	1860-61.		1861-62.		1862-63.		1863-64.		1864-65.		Results of 1864-65 compared with 1863-64.	
	Receipts.	Per centage.	Receipts.	Per centage.	Receipts.	Per centage.	Receipts.	Per centage.	Receipts.	Per centage.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.	Rupees.
Land Revenue including Forest Revenue	403,99,359	71·3	414,58,762	67·2	423,77,872	69·0	432,10,740	69·0	421,04,147	67·3	...	11,06,593
Abkarry, or tax on Spirituous Liquors	30,72,921	5·4	33,29,961	5·4	35,03,651	5·7	40,51,918	6·4	39,60,490	6·3	...	91,428
Income Tax	5,42,914	1·0	25,48,110	4·1	23,18,250	3·8	16,45,522	2·6	14,65,652	2·3	..	1,79,870
Mohturpha, or tax on Professions, &c.	10,08,339	1·8	3,11,644	0·5	4,780	...	2,456	...	2,518	...	62	...
Sea Customs.	26,66,971	4·8	20,94,896	3·5	17,66,809	3·0	20,37,373	3·2	18,10,046	2·8	...	2,27,327
Land Customs.	2,87,419	0·5	2,71,464	0·4	1,94,084	0·4	2,61,146	0·5	2,28,733	0·4	...	32,413
Salt.	70,64,770	12·5	86,00,532	13·9	91,26,362	14·7	89,79,243	14·4	103,45,973	16·6	13,66,730	...
Stamps...	13,95,973	2·5	30,14,598	4·9	20,98,040	3·4	23,81,746	3·9	26,83,918	4·3	3,02,172	...
Total......	160,35,306	28·5	201,71,225	32·7	190,11,976	31·0	193,59,404	31·0	204,97,330	32·7	16,68,964	5,31,038
Miscellaneous items... ...	1,57,069	0·2	75,295	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Grand Total...	565,91,764	100	617,35,282	100	613,89,848	100	625,70,144	100	626,01,477	100	16,68,964	16,37,631
£ Sterling..	56,59,176	...	61,73,528	...	61,38,984	...	62,57,014	...	62,60,147	...	...	...

Net Rupees.... 31,333
£ 3,133

98. The Charges for the same series of years are shown below. It will be observed, that the charges for the year under report exceed those of the preceding year; but they are still below those for the year 1861-62. The total charges amounted to Rupees 63,23,870, or £632,387, a little more than 10 per cent. on the Revenue; but of this sum Rupees 66,311 was altogether extraordinary, being the amount paid by Government towards the relief of the sufferers at Masulipatam and Cuddalore during the disastrous October and November storms. GENERAL CHARGES.

Statement of charges for the last five years, from 1860-61 *to* 1864-65.

Items.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	Charges.	Charges.	Charges.	Charges.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue, including Board of Rev. Settlement Officers, Rev. Survey, and Forest Dept	48,83,831	47,13,034	44,94,805	41,34,172	41,12,679
Abkarry, or Tax on Spirituous Liquors ..	2,46,201	1,35,488	1,51,181	1,39,817	1,56,912
Income Tax ... ... — ...	67,631	1,15,900	72,923	37,900	32,506
Moturpha, or Tax on Professions, &c. ...	5,454	5,783	1,187	...	...
Sea Customs	1,55,848	1,57,635	1,49,620	1,48,901	1,58,630
Land Customs	23,128	22,944	15,677	14,292	10,408
Salt	18,34,109	11,02,451	11,66,797	9,15,864	14,31,816
Stamps	61,204	1,14,673	1,32,765	1,43,305	1,49,317
Total..	23,93,575	16,54,824	16,90,150	14,00,079	19,39,589
Allowances to District and Village Officers.	...	..	...	3,30,472	...
Miscellaneous payments...	...	...	83,460	1,39,122	2,05,291
Payment made for the relief of the sufferers by the late inundations at Masulipatam and Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	66.311
Grand Total...	72.77,406	63,67,858	62,68,415	60,03,845	63,23,870
£ Sterling...	7,27,740	6,36,786	6,26,841	6,00,384	6,32,387

99. The Revenue was realized with increased facility. Out of the whole amount only £2,592, or ·04 per cent., was collected by means of coercive process. The percentage thus collected in the year 1863-64 was ·09. Realization of Revenue.

100. The Cyclone at Masulipatam, the floods at Cuddalore, and the unseasonableness of the rains throughout the Presidency, made the year generally unfavorable. The health of the people in the Eastern and Central Districts, with the exception of Coimbatore and Bellary, was on the whole, good, though cholera showed itself in the Kistna and Nellore Districts. The Western Districts suffered severely from various forms of disease. Cattle murrain decreased both in extent and virulence. The Season.

Prices.

Items.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rice, 2nd sort per garce.	296	307	333	346	352	411
Paddy, do. do. ...	130	138	151	157	158	189
Cholum, do. do. ...	157	164	186	201	214	227
Cumboo, do, do ...	151	158	167	173	186	209
Raggy, do. do. ...	152	160	172	175	185	210
Veragoo, do. do. ...	111	110	133	139	132	161
Wheat, do. do. ...	380	425	442	445	553	668
Salt, do. do. ...	205	216	253	265	272	276
Cotton per candy ...	65	59	93	159	270	227

101. Prices continued to rise, as will be seen from the marginal statement, which shows the average price per garce* for the last six years of the articles which are chiefly consumed by the people. Wages have, however, also risen; and emigration has been checked in consequence.

Land Revenue.

102. The unfavourable character of the season mainly caused the net decrease of Rs, 11,53,732, or £115,373, in Land Revenue. The gross decrease amounted to Rs. 20,04,316, and the gross increase to Rs. 8,50,584. The decrease took place in twelve out of the nineteen Districts, and nearly eleven lacs of it occurred in the Kistna, Tinnevelly, and Madras Districts, where the season was peculiarly unfortunate. Of the remainder about seven lacs resulted from revisions of assessment in Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, and Bellary. The greater part of the gross increase arose from increased facility in collecting Revenue.

Area of Cultivation.

103. Notwithstanding the unfavourable season, a small increase has taken place in the area of land under cultivation. In the year under report, 1,58,38,228 acres were cultivated, against 1,58,34,170 in the previous year. There was an increase of upwards of two lacs of acres in dry cultivation, but a corresponding decrease in wet and garden cultivation.

Abkarry.

104. The Abkarry, or tax on spirituous liquors produced Rs. 39,60,490, being Rs. 91,428 less than in 1863-64. The decrease is, however, more apparent than real. The administration has been simplified and improved by the introduction of the new Abkarry Act.

Salt.

105. The Revenue from Salt amounted to Rs. 1,03,45,973, and was Rs. 13,66,730 in excess of the Revenue of the preceding year. The price remained the same, but the consumption increased largely.

106. The subjoined comparative statement shows the quantities of Salt sold in each of the last five years. It will be observed that both the Home and Inland sales of the year under report are in excess

* A Garce = 9,860 lbs. avoirdupois.

of those of previous years, thus bearing testimony to the increased prosperity of the people, and to the beneficial effects of the attention which has of late years been paid to the administration of this Department as well as to the improvement of the communications and consequent, decrease in the cost of carriage.

ITEMS.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Home consumption..	27,49,580	27,30,757	28,49,502	29,74,214	32,36,772
Inland consumption	33,25,181	30,91,008	32,72,713	31,25,278	37,09,269
Total...	60,74,761	58,21,765	61,22,215	60,99,492	69,46,041
Exportation..	6,48,684	6,11,116	4,16,286	3,03,127	5,32,018
Grand Total...	67,23,445	64,32,881	65,38,501	64,02,619	74,78,059
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Government price for Salt per Indian Maund*..........	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
	1 6 0	1 8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...

107. The Stamp Tax produced Rs. 26,83,918, or Rs. 3,02,172 more than in 1863-64. The increase was partially due to the introduction of the Registration Act. **Stamps.**

108. The Income Tax amounted to Rs. 14,65,652, or Rs. 1,79,870 less than in the preceding year. This decrease was the natural result of the system which allowed the original assessments on incomes to be reduced but not to be enhanced. **Income Tax.**

109. The Forest Conservancy continued to be successful. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,92,527, and the net profit to Rs. 1,33,911. The value of Timber in depôt on the 30th April 1856, was greater than that in depôt on the same date in 1864, by Rs. 68,830, and amounted altogether to Rs. 6,47,703. Large sums were expended on the flourishing Teak plantation in Nellumbur and on other reproductive works. **Forests.**

	Rs.
Import duty...	11,17,875
Export do. ...	6,67,464
Re-export do ...	88
Miscellaneous...	24,619
Total...	18,10,046
Frontier Duties	2,28,733

110. The depressed state of trade during a considerable portion of the year had a marked effect upon Sea Customs, and the collections only amounted to Rs. 18,10,046, being Rs. 2,27,327 less than in the preceding year. Frontier duties also show a slight falling off. **Customs.**

* An Indian Maund = 82⅔ lbs. avoirdupois.

Alteration of duties.

111. Shortly before the close of the official year, the Export duty on saltpetre was reduced to one Rupee per maund, and that on grain and pulse of all sorts was raised to three annas per maund. The Import duty on hops was reduced to one per cent. *ad valorem* from seven and half per cent., and an *ad valorem* Export duty was placed on the articles noted in the margin. Just at the close of the year, the trade with the Travancore and Cochin States was placed on the same footing as the interportal trade between British Indian Ports, except as to Tobacco. In Travancore a high rate of Export duty on home produce is still continued ; but it is hoped that ere long this duty will be assimilated to our own rates.

Tea, Coffee, Jute, Wool—3 per cent.
Sugar, Raw Silk, Silk Chussum, Hides & Skins, 2 per cent.

Trade.

112. The following comparative statement shows the declared value of the Imports and Exports during the last ten years. The value of merchandize, both imported and exported, has steadily increased of late years. During the year under report, however, Exports decreased, but they continued to exceed those of any year, except 1863-64.

Comparative Statement of the Trade of the Madras Presidency for 1853-54 *to* 1864-65.

YEARS.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.				VALUE OF EXPORTS.				VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS.		Gros Duty.
	Merchandize.	Treasure.	Total.	Duty.	Merchandize.	Treasure.	Total.	Duty.	Merchandize.	Duty.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1855-56... ...	231,33,876	137,16,696	368,50,572	6,47,704	291,70,905	44,18,750	335,89,655	5,42,268	6,64,364	...	11,89,972
1856-57... ...	235,25,244	170,38,582	405,63,826	7,18,443	367,26,978	33,33,678	400,60,656	5,34,044	7,78,134	...	12,52,487
1857-58... ...	246,85,453	186,23,162	433,08,615	6,34,817	403,65,161	117,00,866	520,66,027	5,97,599	9,10,155	...	12,32,416
1858-59... ...	293,08,408	142,96,207	436,04,615	8,82,161	337,99,807	57,28,536	395,28,343	4,29,528	17,16,376	...	13,11,689
1859-60... ...	299,07,033	174,39,684	473,46,717	16,01,718	387,82,800	45,47,547	433,30,347	7,13,032	12,56,494	...	23,14,750
1860-61... ...	316,55,812	207,25,887	523,81,699	17,22,731	445,98,338	62,88,632	508,86,970	8,56,058	15,07,146	675	25,79,464
1861-62... ...	344,94,138	222,85,900	567,80,038	13,58,719	542,92,250	39,58,486	582,50,736	7,12,211	11,60,099	260	20,71,290
1862-63... ...	303,30,148	303,86,890	607,17,038	10,91,820	635,58,990	61,90,551	697,49,541	6,79,052	11,96,496	306	17,70,178
1863-64... ...	402,65,473	360,75,985	763,41,458	12,75,208	877,78,126	223,39,284	1,101,17,410	7,19,579	17,35,648	126	19,94,913
1864-65... ...	418,02,487	303,13,958	721,16,445	11,17,875	836,71,790	181,50,942	1,018,22,732	6,67,464	10,04,383	88	17,85,427

Imports and Exports.

IMPORTS.

	1863-64.	1864-65.
Twist and Yarn ...	45,82,792	61,76,796
Rice...	38,54,227	40,32,597
Wheat	2,28,800	3,79,330
Timber and planks...	9,63,456	11,79,332
Gunnies & gunny bags	1,74,660	4,39,227
Jewellery	3,58,702	4,72,296
Machinery	1,21,726	2,53,193
Malt liquors...... ...	6,69,678	7,56,838
Provisions...	1,01,361	2,18,995
Woollens	5,04,026	6,19,268

EXPORTS.

Coffee...	65,55,671	76 84,938
Fruit and Nuts ...	38,91,613	40,31,784
Paddy......	6,00,353	8,57,101
Rice and Grain ...	63,52,927	68,09,649
Molasses	7,92,489	9,28,059
Tobacco	3,40,143	5,73,074
Cotton Goods... ...	16,36,131	15,60,671
Indigo......	40,37,259	33,35,915
Coir	11,95,399	9,50,206
Oil	37,12,229	25,07,457
Sugar	25,51,907	22,40,991

113. Classified abstracts of the Export and Import Trade will be found in the appendix. There was a marked increase in the value of imported twist and yarn, rice, wheat, timber and planks, gunnies and gunny bags, jewellery, machinery, malt liquors, provisions and woollens. There was a decrease in rice goods, both cotton and silk, and in betel-nut, paddy and grains of sorts, railway stores, spirits and wines.

114. In Exports the increase in value was marked in coffee, fruit and nuts, paddy, rice and grains, molasses and tobacco. There was a decrease in cotton wool and cotton goods, indigo, coir, oil, and sugar.

Cotton trade.

115. As great interest attaches to the cotton export trade, two statements are given, one showing the area of land under cotton cultivation, and the quantity and value of cotton exports during the last ten years, and the other showing the general course of the cotton trade during the last three years. It will be observed that the fall in the price of cotton has had its effect, and that the area under cultivation has diminished. The quantity exported has, however, gone on increasing.

Cotton Wool Exports from 1854-55 *to* 1864-65.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Area under cotton.
	lbs.	Rs.	
1854-55	268,49,395	31,19,425	6,56,584
1855-56	210,13,464	25,21,351	7,97,504
1856-57	539,88,065	72,22,286	9,38,047
1857-58	550,15,309	87,71,724	9,32,285
1858-59	386,52,542	61,17,902	10,41,848
1859-60	825,12,521	95,97,135	9,96,658
1860-61	788,22,027	112,91,211	10,60,558
1861-62	875,44,471	*170,40,215	9,77,728
1862-63	623,74,133	238,12,882	13,62,438
1863-64	724,90,886	447,18,112	18,24,763
1864-65	731,01,578	404,18,937	17,42,078

N. B.—In 1862-63, North Canara was transferred to the Bombay Presidency, and with it Madras lost all the Coompta Cotton trade.

General course of the Cotton Trade during the last three years.

Ports.	1862-63.		1863-64.		1864-65.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lbs.	Rs.	lbs.	Rs.	lbs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	56,186,940	216,27,173	620,87,480	387,07,488	66,245,553	370,04,081
Ceylon	2,131,859	8,74,846	8,33,360	4,71,027	93,560	90,829
France	2,112,111	6,56,896	75,98,156	43,36,030	5,176,828	25,31,749
Maldive Islands	...	...	224	165	84	31
Bombay	793,770	3 56,504	1,209,300	6,93,537	900,543	400,929
Calcutta	672,216	1,66,613	600,100	4,08,650	406,838	2,28,739
Travancore ...	21,665	8,659	40,099	19,611	34,776	14,242
Indian French Ports	455,572	1,22,191	121,550	81,163	220.172	1,42,870
Concan	...	...	617	441	8,682	3,269
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	14,542	2,198
Arabian Gulf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	62,374,133	23,812,882	724,90,886	447,18,112	73,101,578	404,18,937

Local funds.

116. The annexed table shows the amount of receipts and expenditure for the last six years on account of the District Road Fund, which is the principal of the Local Funds, and is derived from various local sources and applied to the construction and repair of cross-roads.

Local Funds.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1859-60 ...	1,88,583 ...	1,53,880
1860-61 ...	3,64,858 ...	2,54,218
1861-62 ...	2,33,079 ...	3,08,116
1862-63 ...	3,83,113 ..	3,80,165
1863-64 ...	4,04,701 ...	4,30,909
1864-65 ...	5,23,583 ...	4,51,791

Inam Commission.

117. The staff of Deputy Collectors actually employed in the out-doors settlement operations of the Inam Commission, was reduced from six at the beginning of the year to two at the close. The number of cases registered is consequently smaller than in the preceding year. With the exception of three talooks in the District of Trichinopoly, which will soon be completed, the out-door operations of the Commission may now be said to be over throughout the Presidency. The number of cases received in the Central Office, though only 23,100, embraced a vast variety of very valuable Inam property, consisting chiefly of whole villages, and comprising an area of acres 6,57,827, of the estimated value of Rnpees 14,53,999. The result is an additional Revenue to Government of Rupees 1,10,413, while the cost of the Commission for the year did not exceed Rupees 1,35,329.

Leaving out of account the large mass of Village Service Inams in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, the registration, &c., of which occupied no inconsiderable share of the time and labour of the Officers of the Inam Commission, the number of titles confirmed from the commencement of operations up to the end of 1864-65, was 3,39,101, involving an extent of acres 48,13,809, the full assessment being Rupees 72,21,420. These lands, from which the Government previously derived

Inam Commission.

a quit rent of Rupees 6,23,183, were, by the operations of the Commission, made to yield an additional Revenue of Rupees 7,30,484, while the entire cost of the Commission had only amounted to Rupees 8,20,204. Thus it will be seen that the total cost of the Commission for the whole period of its existence will be defrayed by a little more than one year's return of the additional Revenue which it has secured to Government.

Towards the close of the year every arrangement was made for a final examination and tabulation of the results of the Inam investigations, for the completion of the review of the cases remaining in the Central Office, and generally for the disposal of all such matters as are necessary to the winding up of the Commission.

The following statement shows the operation of the Commission in 1864-65.

Description of Inam.	No. of Titles confirmed.	Extent in Acres.	Value or estimated Assessment.	Existing quit-rent paid thereon.	Additional quit-rent stipulated to be paid for enfranchisement.	Additional quit-rent not agreed to be paid.	Number of cases decided by the Deputy Collectors.
Devadayam and Dhurmadayam, or religious and charitable grants of a permanent character	9,618	3,15,593	6,71,785	26,639	6,568	...	
Personal grants enfranchised at the option of the Inamdars, 7352, compulsorily. 4672. ...	12,024	3,12,042	7,32,966	56,685	93,212		
Personal grants not enfranchised, and confirmed on present tenures only..........	208	16,706	26,102	3,012	...	4,833	Personal Inams 9346.
Miscellaneous Service Inams enfranchised compulsorily. ...	1,248	13,431	22,831	675	10,478	...	Service Inams 20,549.
Government Village Service Inams enfranchised at ⅛ of their Assessment...	2	55	315	148	155		
Total...	23,100	6,57,827	14,53,999	87,159	1,10,41	4,833	... ...

Number of Title Deeds issued... 32,222.

	No.	Rs.	A.	P.
No. of cases redeemed........	24	...	...	...
Quit-rent redeemed............	...	26	4	1
Amount paid in redemption.	...	525	1	8

Survey.

118. In 1864-65, 2,214 square miles of country were surveyed, 2,943 square miles were mapped out, and the maps of 758 villages were lithographed. There was of course a large quantity of work in progress at the end of the year, and the correct areas of the fields in 1,180 villages, containing 3,323 square miles, were left ready for settlement purposes. The total expenditure in the survey department amounted to Rupees 3,96,952.

Work in 6 Districts....	3,53,994
Central Office............	32,720
Lithography.............	10,238

Settlement.

119. The Settlement Department was at work during the year in the Districts of Nellore, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, and

and Malabar. The revised assessment was introduced into four of the five taluks of Trichinopoly. It would also have been introduced into the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna District, had not the destruction of the Settlement Office and records in the cyclone prevented it. The proposals for the settlement of the four taluks of Kurnool Proper were sanctioned in August 1864, and are now being brought into operation. The proposals for the settlement of the Central and Eastern Deltas and the upland taluks of the Godavery District, were submitted in a complete form for the final approval of Government. They have since been approved. There were demarcated 245 villages, comprising an area of 960 square miles, and the revision of the demarcation in Nellore and Kurnool was nearly completed. In the Cuddapah District 245 villages were classified, and the four northern taluks were left nearly ready for settlement at the end of the year. The completion of the demarcation in the Wynaad and the revision of assessment in the Districts of Nellore and Tinnivelly, have been transferred to the Collectors of the respective Districts. The cost to Government of the establishment was Rupees 3,41,466.

120. The heavy assessment on old well lands in the Districts of Coimbatore, Bellary, and Kurnool, Nellore, and North Arcot, has been reduced to the ordinary rates, and similar measures will be carried out in all other Districts as rapidly as possible. Reduction of Assessment.

121. The only Districts in which the rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands were taken advantage of to any great extent were Ganjam and Coimbatore. In Ganjam 2,941 acres were sold for Rupees 26,477, and in Coimbatore 1,388 acres were sold for Rupees 6,815. Under the special rules for the Neilgherry and Shervaroy Hills, and the Wynad Coffee lands, 2,460 acres were sold. The proprietary right in 6,938 acres of escheated land in Malabar was sold for Rupees 3,02,828, to the occupying tenants. Sale of waste lands.

122. The progress of Chinchona cultivation on the Neilgherries continued to be most satisfactory. The season was favourable, and considerable progress was made in all operations connected with the growth and propagation of the plants. The average monthly increase by propagation was 21,200 against 15,326 for the preceding year. The total number of plants on the 1st May 1865 was 5,58,105, and 78,612 were issued to the public during the course of the year. The height of the oldest plants, which were planted out in 1862, varies from eight to twelve feet, and the circumference of the stem at six inches Chinchona.

from the ground varies from seven to thirteen inches. They are well furnished with lateral branches, and look healthy and robust. The analysis of bark during the year exhibits a large increase in alkaloids. The bark examined in 1863-64 yielded 4·3 per cent. of rough, and from 3·30 to 3·40 per cent. of purified alkaloids, while that examined in 64-65 gave six per cent. of purified alkaloids, and one specimen even yielded so much as 8·49 per cent., or five times the average quantity found in the barks of commerce. This result seems to show that cultivation tends to improve the quality of the bark.

Ootacamund Botanical gardens.

123. Considerable improvements have been effected in the Ootacamund Botanical Gardens. A new Orchard and Fern house is being erected, and numerous exotic plants of importance have been introduced.

Tea.

124. Seven acres of ground have been planted with the Chinese and Assam varities of Tea, and there are now about 9,000 plants, which have grown well and seem likely to thrive. This garden is intended to form a source for supply of seed to planters. Various descriptions of the Eucalypti have been grown in considerable numbers on the Neilgherries, and District Officers are everywhere forming nurseries and plantations for the growth of trees valuable for timber, firewood, or fruit.

Arboriculture.

Experimental Cultivation.

125. Attempts have been made in many parts of the Presidency to improve the staple products by introducing Maize, Carolina Rice, and several varieties of exotic Cotton. The results of these experiments have not, on the whole, been very encouraging, but they will be persisted in.

Revenue Establishments.

126. Slight modifications suggested by experience have been made in the new Revenue Establishments. The revised scale of Postal Establishment sanctioned by the Government of India has been brought into operation, but the extension of Railways and other causes have already made many alterations necessary.

The Special Test Examination.

127. The Special Test Examination failed to supply a sufficient number of passed candidates, qualified in all respects for the office of Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, and an order has accordingly been passed allowing trustworthy men of ten years standing in the Service, and of tried ability and efficiency, to be promoted to those posts on passing a modified examination in Law and Accounts. Arrangements have also

been made to prevent men too young or too inexperienced from being placed in the important position of Tahsildar.

128. The District Presses are still worked at a large profit. The expenditure for 1864-65 was Rupees 41,819, and the value of work turned out Rupees 1,10,704. District Presses.

129. Agricultural Exhibitions were held at Addanki, Nellore and in the Bellary District, and were successful. Agricultural Exhibitions.

130. A Steam Plough, and a large number of agricultural implements, have been brought out from England with the intention of persuading the ryots to introduce improvements in their system of cultivation. Several applications have already been received for ordinary English Ploughs, which are being constructed at the Gun Carriage Factory. Agricultural Implements.

131. A model farm has been established in the vicinity of Madras, where English implements and processes will be fairly tried. Model Form.

SECTION V.—PUBLIC WORKS.

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE.

Allotment.

132. The sum allotted for Public Works in 1864-65 was Rupees 73,57,383 which was increased by private contributions to Rupees 73,90,965, or Rupees 8,75,136 more than was allotted in 1863-64.

Distribution.

It was distributed according to the Budget as follows.—

New works	Rs. 32,32,550
Repairs	26,55,506
Tools and Stores	1,53,855
Unappropriated Reserve	2,492
Establishments	13,46,562
	73,90,965

Expenditure.

133. The actual expenditure for the year was Rupees 72,07,738, which was thus distributed:—

New works	Rs. 30,98,920
Repairs	25,28,969
Tools and Stores	1,79,683
Establishments	14,00,166
	72,07,738

Comparison of allotment and expenditure.

134. It will be observed that the outlay on new works and repairs fell short of the allotment by Rupees 2,60,167. This was owing in some cases to scarcity of labour and sickness amongst the working classes, and in others to failures on the part of contractors. The amount, however, exceeded that laid out in 1863-64 by Rupees 7,65,579.

Rates of labour.

135. Rates of labour did not alter materially during the year, except where the works of the Railway and Irrigation Companies, the extended cultivation of cotton, and the increasing price of grain, tended to give them an upward tendency.

Statements will be found in the Appendix showing the outlay on new works and repairs in the several Districts of the Presidency, as well as the estimate framed for each particular work of importance, the expenditure thereon up to the 30th April 1864, and the allotment and expenditure for 1864-65.

A few details of the progress of the principal works which have been undertaken during the year will now be given.

MILITARY.

Buildings for the Artillery at Bellary.

136. A Library and Reading Room for the Artillery was completed at Bellary, and other buildings were commenced. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rupees 35,541.

Fort St. George, altering Sea-face batteries, &c.

137. Alterations and additions were made in the sea-face batteries of Fort Saint George. Casemates in the N. E. and S. E. curtains were converted into expense magazines, and the Flag Staff redan into ordnance store rooms. Good progress was made in building the new family quarters. Platforms were laid down in Clive's battery and Abercrombie's battery. The expenditure for the year was Rupees 59,522.

Gunpowder Factory at the Presidency.

138. A second set of incorporating mills was set up in the Gunpowder factory, at a total cost of Rupees 29,980.

St. Thomas' Mount, Horse Artillery Lines.

139. A guard house, gun shed, smithy, gram-boiling house, and other buildings of minor importance were erected, at a cost of Rupees 72,023, in order to adapt the Horse Artillery lines at St. Thomas' Mount for the accommodation of two batteries.

Bangalore Dragoon Barracks.

140. Six ranges of the new Dragoon Barracks at Bangalore were completed, and two more will soon be ready for occupation. The hospital and canteen, four blocks of family quarters, the magazine, the wash-house, the gram-boiling house, the Provost Serjeants' quarters and the cells, were nearly finished. Other buildings are in progress. The expenditure for the year was Rupees 83,458.

Bangalore Water project.

141. Rupees 18,736 were spent on the Ulsoor water project, but the sanctioned estimate was found to be insufficient, and the progress made during the year was but slight.

Trichinopoly Artillery Lines.

142. Rupees 5,525 were expended on a racket court and fives court, and Rupees 12,625 on the construction of family quarters for the Artillery at Trichinopoly. A grand magazine was built at the same station, and will be ready for use as soon as the lightning conductors are put up. The total cost has been Rupees 20,716. The expenditure during the year was Rupees 16,771.

Grand Magazine.

Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

143. A sum of Rupees 84,259 was laid out in collecting materials, preparing and furnishing workshops, making tramways, &c., to prepare for the erection of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund. 24 H. P. Engines have been set up, and a mill house, lime kiln, and block of servants' houses, &c. have been already completed.

Cannanore Infantry Barracks, Malabar.

144. Various improvements and additions were made to the Infantry Barracks at Cannanore. Good progress is exhibited in the

CIVIL BUILDINGS. regimental school house, the recreation room, the Serjeants' mess-house, the Staff Serjeants' quarters, the family quarters, and other buildings. The drains and cisterns were nearly finished.

Church at Berhampore in the Ganjam district. 145. Rupees 2,650, out of a sum of Rupees 3,500 realized by private subscriptions, was expended on the erection of a Church at Berhampore.

Central Jail at Rajahmundry in the Godavary district. 146. Rupees 68,595 were expended on the Central Jail at Rajahmundry. Three out of the five radial blocks were completed, and the remainder of the work was satisfactorily advanced.

At Coimbatore. 147. Good progress was made with all parts of the Central Jail at Coimbatore, the amount expended during the year being Rupees 75,923.

Zillah Jail at Vizagapatam. 148. Some difficulty was experienced in procuring the timber required for the Zillah Jail at Vizagapatam. The progress made was, however, satisfactory, and two of the radial blocks, containing accommodation for 80 convicts, were finished. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 9,869.

At Salem. 149. The construction of the upper story which has been added to the Salem Jail was nearly finished, the amount expended during the year being Rupees 23,194.

Cutcherries completed in Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madras, and Bellary. 150. A Sub-Collector's Cutcherry at Madanapully, Deputy Collector's Cutcherries at Paiputty, and the Madras Salt Cotaurs, and a Taluq Cutcherry at Hospett, were completed at a total cost of Rupees 19,919. The amount expended during the year was Rupees 10,628. Cutcherries in progress in Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, and Madras. The Taluq Cutcherries at Ongole, Palliumpett, and Madranticum, and a Head Assistant's Cutcherry at Hospett were proceeded with, at a cost of Rupees 18,776.

Court House at Cuddalore in S. Arcot. 151. The progress of the Court House at Cuddalore was retarded by the failure of the contractor to supply the required quantity of timber, but it will probably be completed within a few months. The expenditure was Rupees 26,165.

Lunatic Asylum at Trichinopoly. 152. The conversion of the Old Fort Jail at Trichinopoly into a Lunatic Asylum was nearly finished.

Works at the Presidency Stamp Office. 153. Rupees 23,213 were laid out on the construction of a new Stamp Office at the Presidency, which is being built on contract. The estimated cost is Rupees 23,880, and Rupees 23,213 have been expended within the year.

154. A platform was raised at the Salt Cotaurs, in order to give more storage room, at a cost of Rupees 27,037. CIVIL BUILDINGS. Salt Cotaurs.

155. The additions to the Central Museum were completed, at a total cost of Rupees 37,673. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rupees 9,529. Central Museum.

156. Rupees 51,645 were spent on the construction of the new wing which is being added to the General Hospital, and which is now nearly finished. The ground on the south side of the Hospital was laid out in flower gardens and walks at a cost of Rupees 4,064. General Hospital.

157. Rapid progress was made with the construction of a Store and Workshop for the Public Works Department, and they will soon be completed. The expenditure during the year was Rupees 55,023. P.W.D. Store and Workshop.

158. The raising of the Godavery anicut was rapidly proceeded with, and the expenditure amounted to Rupees 68,401. The Palar anicut, in North Arcot, was raised from five to seven feet, at a cost of Rupees 7,700, within the year, and proved most serviceable. The Cheyaur anicut, in the same District, was raised, and the subsidiary works widened, at an expense of Rupees 9,589. Good progress was made in the reconstruction of the Trivady, Vanamadevy, and Trivandipuram anicuts, in South Arcot, which were seriously injured by the extraordinary flood of October 1864. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 19,348. In Tanjore the restoration of the fallen branches of the lower Coleroon anicut was carried on, at a cost of Rupees 19,743. AGRICULTURAL. Anicuts—Godavery, North Arcot, South Arcot, and Tanjore.

159. The progress of the Ellore high level canal was checked by sickness amongst the workmen, and other causes. The sum allotted for improving the Akeed canal was small, and very little work was done. The locks and calingulahs in the Mundapetta canal were nearly completed. The expenditure on these works during the year amounted to Rupees 48,142. Channels in the Godavery District.

160. The construction of the channels from Peddavadlapudi to Nizampatam, and from Pullairu to Masulipatam, was proceeded with, at a cost of Rupees 16,193. The latter was completed, but sustained considerable damage in the November cyclone. The projected works for widening the Pullairu channel, and the channels from Wallabapuram to the tide water branch channels, and from Seetanagaram to Daggaralla, were continued. Ten miles of embankments were raised, and seven and a quarter miles of channel dug to the full depth and width, Kistnah.

COMMUNICATIONS. and other works were commenced in execution of the project for extending the Commanoor channel from Inkole to Chinna Ganjam. The eastern embankments of the Kristnah were strengthened and improved. The total expenditure on these works in the Kistnah District amounted to Rupees 1,56,120.

Nellore and Madras. 161. The works connected with the improvement and extension of Jaffer Sahib's channel, in Nellore, were nearly completed, and Rupees 20,211, being the whole allotment for the year, was laid out in restoring and repairing tanks which are to be supplied by the Palar river project in the Madras District.

North Arcot. 162. In North Arcot a new channel was excavated, to supply the Chuckramellore and twelve other tanks on the southern side of the Palar river, at a cost of Rupees 8,130. About twelve miles of channel were cut, to utilize the overflow of the Mahindavedy tank, at a cost of Rupees 14,059, and the channel from Lalpet to Surpentangle was completed.

Ganjam. 163. A road thirty miles long, from Aska to Ganjam, was commenced, and Rupees 22,500 were laid out on it. The works in connection with the roads from Majagoda to Lunkeru Kote, from Aska to Russellcondah, and from Bullepudra to Kurcholy, progressed, at a cost of Rupees 11,005.

Vizagapatam. 164. The roads from Vizagapatam to Kassipore, and from Vizianagaram to Chepurpilly, were rapidly proceeded with. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 33,988. Rupees 13,246 were spent on the road from Vizianagaram to Jeypore, out of the Rupees 50,000 contributed by the Rajah of Vizianagaram.

Godavery. 165. Rupees 16,060, being Rupees 60 more than the allotment, were expended on the Coconada iron girder bridge. Both abutments have been built. Sixteen out of the eighteen girders which will be required have been manufactured at the Dowlaishweram workshop. The cast iron cylinders for the piers have been despatched from England by the contractor.

Kistnah. 166. Ten miles of Trunk road No. 6, from Sultanagaram to Guntur, have been opened for traffic, and the Madras and Masulipatam coast road has been greatly improved. The foundations of a bridge across the Commamoor channel, near Charbole, were laid, and the Sultanagaram bridge, which was completely destroyed in the cyclone, was partially reconstructed.

167. With the exception of about 600 yards where Trunk road No. 6 crosses the Musannur valley, and about two miles near Ongole, the road has been placed in good order throughout the Nellore District. The expenditure for the year was Rupees 30,711. Fourteen and a half miles of the Nellore and Dorenal road were completed from Income Tax funds. **ROADS.** Nellore.

168. Rupees 5,260 were spent on three "Railway feeders," terminating at Codoor, Rajampett, and Nundalore, which are to be Railway stations. Two bridges were completed on the road from Cuddapah to Nellore, and about two and a half miles were metalled. Good progress was made in the rest of the work. The road from Cuddapah to Nundial proceeded but slowly, on account of the great demand for labor created by the works of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company. Several miles of the road from Cuddapah to Bellary were completed. Rupees 1,500 allotted for expenditure on roads in the Kadiri taluq, in order to afford relief to the inhabitants, who still suffered from the famine of 1863-64, was laid out in the formation of six miles of road, the whole of which is now practicable for carts. The Soodamalla and Ethal bridges, each of which contains four arches of thirty-six feet span, and another bridge of twelve feet span, were completed on trunk road No. 11. Cuddapah.

169. Rupees 2,998 were expended on the Nundycanama ghaut, and the approaches and a portion of the wing walls of the viaduct are all that remain to be completed. Five bridges on the road from Kurnool to Bellary were finished, at a cost of Rupees 23,612. The outlay during the year was provided from the Income Tax fund, and amounted to Rupees 4,889. Kurnool.

170. At the Presidency the Elephant gate bridge was widened during the year, much to the convenience of the public. The outlay, which amounted to Rupees 7,280, was supplied from Income Tax Funds. Presidency.

171. Six miles of the road from Mylapoor to Conatoor, in the Madras District, had been opened out for traffic before the commencement of the year, and the remaining four and a half miles have since been nearly completed. The "Railway feeder" from Satgur to the Mailputty Railway Station in North Arcot was finished, at a cost of Rupees 4,000; and Rupees 13,301 out of the Income Tax Funds were expended on the road from Arcot to Arnee. Six of the ten arches of the Guddilum Madras District, and North and South Arcot.

ROADS. bridge, at Cuddalore, in South Arcot, which had been swept away by the October flood, were rebuilt.

Salem. 172. The roads from Sooramungalum (the Salem Railway Station) to Taramungalum, on trunk-road No. 5, and the cart road between Polakode and Mirapur, were proceeded with. Two bridges of three arches of thirty feet span have been built, one on the Salem and Cuddalore road, and the other on trunk-road No. 5, near Darampury, at a total expenditure of Rupees 8,501. A third bridge of nine arches of thirty feet span, which had been commenced before the beginning of the year, was proceeded with. The amount hitherto expended on the work is Rupees 7,288, and has been derived for the Income Tax Fund.

Tanjore. 173. Railway feeders are being made in the Tanjore District, from Nagore to Negapatam, and from Keevalore to the Keevalore Railway Station. The excavations throughout the whole length of the canals from the Vedarniem Salt pans to the Adapaur river, and from Negapatam to Titrapoondi, have been completed.

Coimbatore. 174. Six and a half miles of the new Coonoor Ghaut were opened out during the year. There are now six miles of road eighteen feet wide, five miles of road twelve feet wide, and two and a quarter miles of bridle path. The remaining mile is still untouched.

Malabar. 175. Rupees 34,553 were expended on the new Tambracherry Ghaut. The earth work of the approach to the Ghaut has been completed, and four miles of the actual ascent are now used by carts. The road is nowhere less than twelve feet wide. A bridge at Kalputty was commenced. It is to be a wooden trussed bridge of four bays of sixty-four feet span, and the estimated cost is Rupees 30,000, of which Rupees 24,735 were expended in 1864-65.

South Canara. 176. Four bridges on the road below the Chamady Ghaut have been in hand during the year. The arches of one have been turned, and the piers and abutments of the others have been completed. The road below the Munzerabad Ghaut has also been bridged. Of the five bridges, one has been finished and two are nearly completed.

Madura. 177. In Madura three platform bridges were built on the Teroomangalum road, partly at the expense of the Income Tax Fund, and several others have been commenced. The foundations of a bridge over the Shunmooganaddu river were also laid.

178. Eleven miles of the road between Palamcottah and Tuticorin were finished during the year, and eighteen miles are now open for traffic. The expenditure has amounted to rupees 40,615. The restoration of the Suttur bridge was finished, at a total cost of Rupees 20,814. Rupees 8,337 from the Income Tax Funds were spent on the improvement of the road running from Madura to Anamboody *via* Tinnevelly. **MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.** Tinnevelly.

179. After the November cyclone it became necessary to make arrangements for supplying Masulipatam with fresh water. As a temporary resource a channel was dug from the Sultanagarum bridge to Robertson's pettah, which proved extremely useful in preserving the health of the town. With the same view a channel has been commenced, at an estimated cost of Rupees 14,000, which will lead from the Ankumuroo lock to the Sultanagaram bridge, and supply the town with a permanent supply of good water. Channels in the Kistnah District.

180. Rupees 34,522 were expended out of the Income Tax Funds in improving the People's Park at the Presidency and enclosing the Fort esplanades with wire fencing. People's Park at the Presidency.

181. Rupees 1,640 from the same Funds, were laid out in the extension of the Quay at Mangalore. The first portion, 192 feet in length, has been completed. Quay at Mangalore.

182. In pursuance of the projects for improving the Paumben channel, 143 cubic yards of stone, as well as a large quantity of debris resulting from the blasting operations of 1863-64, were removed. Paumben channel: Madura.

183. A list of the principal works undertaken during the year for District Roads, Educational, and other Local Funds, with the amounts expended in them, will be found in the Appendix. Amongst them may be mentioned more particularly the Normal School at Vizagapatam, the Zillah School at Rajahmundry, the Presidency College, and the project for under-tunnelling the town of Madura. Local funds.

184. The total outlay on repairs was Rupees 25,28,969. The following list shows the amount expended on such works as deserve especial notice. Repairs.

		Expenditure.
Godavery District.—	Godavery anicut	26,931
	Rough stone revetment and groynes for the protection of the river bank of Eastern Delta...	17,958

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

		Expenditure.
	Dredging the Cocanada harbour ...	19,652
Kistnah District.—	Kistnah anicut	13,011
Rendered necessary by the Cyclone.	Masulipatam canal and branches ...	52,710
	Ellore canal and do. ...	9,756
	Ryve's canal and do. ...	3,499
	Pullairu canal and do. ...	12,640
	Nizampatam canal and do. ...	14,102
	Western bank channel	3,381
	Commamoor channel	6,754
Bellary...	Toongabuddra channels	14,743
Madras District...—	Deepening the Northern and Southern canals	22,071
Tanjore... ... ...—	Reconstructing wing walls of the South Raja Voikal surplus sluice of the Lower Coleroon anicut...	6,149

Workshops.

185. Workshops were kept in operation at Bezwarah, Nellore, Paumben, and Dowlaishwerum. The amount charged for work turned out at Dowlaishwerum was Rupees 1,72,118, and the profit realized was Rupees 26,976, being Rupees 7,925 in excess of the profits for 1863-64.

ACCOUNTS.

Bill branch of the office of the Controller of Public Works.

186. During the year 7,642 bills were received, amounting to Rupees 69,01,351, and were disposed of by the Controller of Public Works Accounts, in addition to 775 bills, amounting to Rupees 8,30,200, which were audited in adjustment of Local Funds expenditure. Out of the sum which remained unadjusted on the 30th April 1864, bills amounting to Rupees 44,40,503 were passed, and the total balance from 1863-64 and 1864-65 left still to be accounted for, is Rupees 7,75,720.

RAILROADS

Extension of Railways during the official year.

187. During the official year the north-west line was opened as far as Reddipully, 79¼ miles from Arconum Junction, and by the end of April the rails were laid in continuation to within seven miles of Cuddapah. Only about three months more work should be required to complete this section, but in consequence of the insufficiency of gear for brake vans, and of the necessity of making good settlement of the banks when newly made, it will not in all probability be opened for traffic till September. The estimates for Districts 7 and 8, up to the 171st mile from Arconum, will shortly be ready for submission to Government.

188. The Bangalore Branch, 84¼ miles in length, was opened on the 1st August 1864, and, together, with the south-west line, has been

maintained in efficient working order. Numerous additions have also been made to the new works, which must still be considered incomplete. RAILROADS.

189. The average quantities of earthwork, masonry, &c. executed monthly, as obtained from the progress reports from the 1st May 1864 to the latest date (March, 1865) up to which the returns have been received, are as follows:— Work executed on the S. W. and N. W. Lines and Bangalore branch.

		South West Line.	North West Line.	Bangalore Branch.
Earthwork ...	C. Yds.	...	6,53,651	1,41,278
Masonry... ...	„	2,246	15,305	4,237
Ballasting ...	„	...	2,78,038	1,14,747
Permanent way,	L. Yds.	...	22,000	28,556
Fencing... ...	„	28,236	1,19,875	20,440

190. The number of passengers, the quantities of goods, and the revenue derived, were as follows:— Revenue derived from the Traffic.

South West Line.					
Passengers.—1st Class... ...	10,692	Rs. 1,01,792	0	6	S. W. Line from Passengers.
Do. 2nd do.	1,11,726	„ 1,60,752	1	8	
Do. 3rd do.	12,70,363	„ 9,96,710	0	0	
Goods, Maunds...	72,13,074	„ 19,57,685	2	5	From Goods.
North West Line.					
Passengers.—1st Class... ...	460	Rs. 1,468	11	0	N. W. Line from Passengers.
Do. 2nd do.	3,193	„ 2,921	4	3	
Do. 3rd do.	2,06,787	„ 95,244	8	5	
Goods, Maunds	14,33,152	„ 1,57,285	8	0	From Goods.

191. 2,18,870 more passengers were carried in 1864-65 than during the previous year, and the increase in the carriage of goods amounted to 13,33,202 maunds.

192. The following were the rates and fares charged during the year. Rates and fares in the Madras Railway.

Passengers.—1st Class	12	pice per mile.
Do. 2nd do.	5	do. do.
Do. 3rd do.	3	do. do.
Goods.—Special Class	8	pice per ton per mile.
1st do.	10	do. do.
2nd do.	12	do. do.
3rd do.	14	do. do.
4th do.	20	do. do.
5th do	30	do. do.

RAILROADS. Special rates. 193. Special reduced rates have also been sanctioned for coal and coke and stores on Company's account: coir rope and country hemp in quantities of not less than ten tons, from Tiroor or Beypore to Madras arrack, in casks, when conveyed from the western to the eastern coast (to be adopted experimentally); sheep, in truck loads of forty from Malloor to Avanashy; packages containing ice, fish, and vegetables, between Madras and Bangalore, and for firewood between Palghaut and Coimbatore.

Working expenses and maintenance of way in the S. W. L. and N. W. Lines. 194. The working expenses per mile amounted to Rupees 3,451 on the south west line, and Rupees 1,278 on the north west line. Maintenance of way costing Rupees 1,380-0-0 per mile in the former line and Rupees 750 on the latter.

Advances to Madras Railway Company. 195. The advances made to the Madras Railway Company during the year were :—

	Capital.			Revenue.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Construction...	14,67,478	0	0	...	...	...
Stores	3,79,000	0	0	4,02,275	0	0
Sleepers...	13,000	0	0	83,226	0	0
Rolling stock	2,01,000	0	0	...	...	...
Maintenance way and rolling stock	...	...	...	4,78,139	0	0
Salaries.						
Agents Establishment...	86,984	3	0	41,394	6	0
Engineer and Telegraph	3,04,926	4	0	66,664	7	0
Locomotive	75,932	2	0	1,34,304	8	0
Traffic and Telegraph ...	...	...	...	2,25,524	5	0
Contingencies	79,194	6	0	72,221	1	0

Total expenditure. 196. Total expenditure from March 1853 to December 1864, Rupees 461,90,689-6-11.

Engineers in the Great S. of I. Railway, how employed. 197. The Engineers of the Great Southern of India Railway were employed in maintaining the line between Negapatam and Trichinopoly, and in carrying on the construction of the Erode extension. Of the whole distance, 88¼ miles, 64 miles and 10 chains have been in progress.

Delay in making over land to Railway Company. 198. There has been unusual delay in delivering over the land required by the Company on this line, and the progress of the work has been greatly retarded in consequence.

RAILROADS.

Revenue derived from the Traffic.

199. The number of passengers, the quantity of goods, and the revenue derived therefrom during 1864-65 were as follows:—

From Passengers

Passengers, 3,14,430 ... ... Rupees 1,71,056 1 0

From Goods.

Goods, 16,87,458 ... ... „ 1,40,533 3 0

Total revenue derived, and expenditure.

The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rupees 3,11,589-4-0, and the expenditure to Rupees 1,60,194.

Net Profit.

200. The net profits show a decrease of Rupees 4,601 over last year.

Rates and fares of the G. S. of I. Railway.

201. The following rates were charged during the year.

Passengers.—1st Class, 12 pice per mile.
Do. 2nd do. 8 do.
Do. 3rd do. 4 do.
Goods.—1 Anna per ton per mile.

Maintenance of way and working expenses.

202. The maintenance of way cost Rupees 360 per mile, and the working expences Rupees 2,028.

Advances to the G. S. of I. Railway.

203. The advances made to the Great Southern of India Railway during the year were:—

	Capital.			Revenue.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Construction...	35,000	0	0	...	...	...
Stores...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0
Rolling stock...	30,500	0	0	...	...	...
Maintenance of way and rolling stock...	...	...	...	43,640	0	0
Salaries.						
Agency...	35,105	10	0	3,601	11	0
Engineers	20,746	15	0	12,437	12	0
Locomotive	5,065	4	0	29,795	14	0
Contingencies...	1,730	2	0	...	...	...
Traffic...	...	...	...	14,596	4	0

Advance on the Erode extension.

Erode Extension.	
Construction...	3,93,500
Stores...	1,86,375
Contingencies...	2,180
Salaries.	
Engineer Department	1,02,455

IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

204. The amount of the estimates sanctioned by Government up to the close of 1863-64, was Rupees 40,93,674-8-0, and provided for

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY. the construction of the main canal from the commencement down to the 146th mile, with the anicut and head works at Soonkasala, for the Somaiswaram anicut, where the Pennair enters the Nellore District, and for a few distribution works and station buildings.

Estimates sanctioned during the year.

205. The estimates sanctioned during 1864-65 amounted to Rupees 27,48,912, the particulars of which are given in the appendix.

Comparison between original and revised estimates sanctioned up to close of 1864-65.

206. The original estimates of the cost of the works under construction by the Company have been found generally inadequate, and supplemental sanctions to a large amount have consequently been applied for and given. The following statement affords the means of comparison between the probable cost of the works in the original and revised estimates.

Description of work.	Original estimates.	Present estimates.	Difference.	Remarks.
Kurnool anicut	3,03,080	3,03,080-0-0	...	Abandoned.
1 mile of canal from anicut	65,000	65,000-0-0	...	do
Soonkasala anicut and head works.	1,25,000	3,09,650-0-0	1,84,650-0-0	
1st Section main canal—miles 18... ...	4,60,000	8,56,77-0-0	3,96,777-0-0	
Hindry aqueduct......	1,45,000	2,18,752-8-0	73,752-8-0	
2nd Section main canal—miles 14 } 3rd do do do 11 }	7,22,500	19,16,717-0-0	11,94,217-0-0	
4th do do do 17 } 5th do do do 12 }	5,19,830	9,52,963-0-0	4,33,133-0-0	
6th do do do 19...	3,02,525	3,80,529-0-0	78,004-0-0	
7th do do do 23...	2,33,160	2,35,850-0-0	2,690-0-0	
8th do do do 28...	4,37,410	5,58,610-0-0	1,21,200-0-0	
9th do do do 35...	8,02,811	8,02,811-0-0	...	Not commenced.
Distribution works ..	37,404	37,622-0-0	218-0-0	Hardly do.
Buildings.........	36,828	41,755-0-0	4,927-0-0	
Somaiswaram anicut.	1,33,000	1,62,470-0-0	29,470-0-0	
	43,23,548	68,42,586-8-0	25,19,038-8-0	

Expenditure.

207. Up to the end of the year under review, the total expenditure on construction including special superintendence was

Rs. 47,70,064 10 2

Expenditure and cost of establishments, &c.

The cost of the permanent establishment.

Controlling... ... ... Rs. 4,70,279 0 1
Executive... ... ... „ 9,36,530 13 4

14,06,809 13 5

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Miscellaneous	3,26,212	0	11
Store charges unadjusted	1,40,282	2	5
General plant in use on works...	3,04,794	9	1
Contingencies and sundry charges	10,616	11	10
Total Rs...	69,58,779	15	10

State of the work. Portion of the Main Canal between the Pennair at end of 9th Section and the Somaiswaram anicut.

208. This portion of the main canal includes the 10th, 11th and 12th sections. Estimates amounting to Rupees 4,81,800 for the first of these were submitted in 1863-64, and sanction was deferred pending the completion of the estimates for the remaining sections, which are still under preparation. The Company, however, do not intend to proceed with this portion of the project until the upper sections, 177 miles in length, have been completed and brought into use.

The portion of the Main Canal in Nellore.

209. At the close of 1863-64, estimates for the 1st section of this part of the main canal had been received by the Consulting Engineer. After some modifications had been made by the Chief Engineer, they were submitted to Government, but sanction was not accorded, as it appeared improbable that the Company would be able to complete the first nine sections of the canal with the balance of the guaranteed million of capital. This decision of the Government led to a good deal of correspondence between the representatives of the Company and the Government, and the question was also brought by the Directors of the Company before the Secretary of State for India, but ultimately the Directors were convinced of the soundness of the opinions expressed by the Government as to the course which should be followed with a view to ensure the completion and utilization of the upper portions of the canal, upon which a very large amount of capital had already been, sunk.

Soonkasala anicut and head-works.

First.—The Soonkasala anicut, with its head works, was with some trifling exceptions completed soon after the close of 1863-64, but the anicut was breached in July at a point where its height was greatest, and where loose stone had been thrown into the ravine in the rocky bed to form a foundation. This breach was closed temporarily about three months afterwards, and on the subsidence of the freshes measures were taken for repairing the damage substantially. The plan adopted was to rebuild the body wall on loose stone and protect it by a sloping apron with retaining walls. The work was pressed forward night and day, but the early freshes stopped its progress, and

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

the water of the next freshes will be prevented from passing over this part of the anicut by raising the body wall. The head works stood the freshes of the past year very well, and require only some improvements to the sluice gates to render them fit for regular work.

Main Canal 1st Section 18 miles.

Second.—This section was so far finished in July as to allow of the admission of water, and a supply was maintained in it during the remainder of the year, though the breach in the anicut reduced the quantity to a minimum for some weeks. The extent of land cultivated was only about 100 acres, but the supply of water to Kurnool was also provided for.

The Hindry aqueduct.

Third.—This aqueduct had been built to two-thirds of its full width before the commencement of the year, and the remainng third has since been nearly completed. Water was allowed to pass over the work in December 1864, but it was found that the leakage was very considerable, especially at the southern abutment, and under the wing walls and connected embankments, so that the water had to be shut off, and the rear of the abutment and the bed of the canal, for a length of about 220 yards have been since filled in with good soil. The leakage has been greatly reduced, and it is probable that a moderate further outlay on similar works will effect the desired results, even should the water reach the aqueduct in too clear a state to deposit puddling material. The floor of the aqueduct, through which considerable leakage occurred, has been plastered, with good results.

2nd Section Main Canal, 14 miles.

Fourth.—The progress made in this section during the year was very satisfactory, and, while there is much to be done to render the canal complete, there will be no difficulty in getting it ready for water within two or three months. The Kadrabagh aqueduct, in the 23rd mile, however, was constructed with insufficient foundations, and of insufficient strength in other respects. Additional works have been sanctioned to increase if possible its stability, and thus enable water to be sent down to the lower sections, but it is by no means certain that it will be found capable of continued use, until the defective portions have been taken down and rebuilt. The high embankments connected with it will require much care and attention until they have settled. In this section, to a very considerable extent, lofty walls take the place of embankments, where soil is scarce or unsuitable. They are for the most part appproaching completion, and the results of their trial are looked forward to with some anxiety, as their dimensions and mode of construction are not such as to render it probable that they will be water tight.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

Fifth.—The works in this section, including the principal masonry work, the Ullur aqueduct, are in a forward state, and will be ready for the admission of water early in 1865-66. Much work, however, still remains to be done, when the supply is shut off in December next. 3rd Section Main Canal, 11 miles.

Sixth.—Though the quantity of work done during the year was considerable, the backward state of some of the high embankments where the canal is single banked, and forms tanks in crossing the valley, and of the masonry culverts, renders it doubtful when the admission of water below the 53rd mile will be practicable. 4th Section Main Canal, 17 miles.

Seventh.—Except at the Teragopila aqueduct, in the 63rd mile, the arches of which had not been commenced, and the high embankments connected with which were behind hand, there is no heavy work remaining in this section. There is however a good deal to be done in clearing and bottoming, and some of the minor masonry works have not been completed. 5th Section Main Canal, 12 miles.

Eighth.—The upper six miles of this section will alone carry irrigation water, the lower 13 miles being a still water-navigation canal. The upper six miles made but little progress during the earlier part of the year, but towards the close the supply of labor was increased, and the works were pushed on vigorously, so that at no distant date this part will be able to carry water. In the lower, or navigation portion, the works were stopped about the middle of the second quarter of the year, and the labor was transferred to the more immediately important irrigation works. The surplus works at the head of this section, for discharging nearly* all the irrigation water into the Caulee, have made good progress, and will be available for the transmission of water, as soon as it reaches the end of the 72nd mile. 6th Section Main Canal, 19 miles. Surplus works at head of Section.

Ninth.—This section commences with an anicut across the Caulee to divert a portion of the water turned into that river by the surplus works just noticed. The anicut has been finished, for about two-thirds of its length, to a height of five feet, the level intended for the approaching season of freshes, and the head sluice connected therewith has been completed. The canal, which is to carry 1,00,000 cubic yards of water per hour, is still very far from complete, and the progress made during the year is much less than in the upper section. Both earthworks and masonry works are behind hand, and the latter, indeed, have been barely commenced. 7th Section Main Canal, 23 miles.

Tenth.—The progress made during the year is very satisfactory. In many miles the earthworks are either finished or approaching com- 8th Section Main Canal, 28 miles.

* Between 3,00,000 and 4,00,000 cubic yards per hour up to the 72nd mile and 4,000 cubic yards below that.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

pletion. The masonry works are not so forward, and their completion will probably be delayed by the necessity which has been found to exist for revising the plans, which are unsuitable to their positions and circumstances. The works in this section were not commenced until August 1863, and up to the close of 1863-64, the progress made was small, so that it is probable that the section will be completed in less time than has been found necessary for any of the upper sections.

9th Section Main Canal, 35 miles.

Eleventh.—This section has not been commenced as yet. It will be supplied by an anicut across the Kundar, the river into which the Caulee falls, and will carry off the water not taken up for the seventh and eighth sections.

Distribution works.

210. Very little has been done towards the formation of distribution works during the year. In the first section some few yards of minor channels have been constructed, and one channel has been commenced in the fourth section. The sluices built in the banks of the main canal in the first five sections, are the only other works existing at present. The amount sanctioned on account of these works is only Rupees 37,622, and the total expenditure thereon up to the close of the year under review was only Rupees 5,512-7-5. No estimates for distribution were received during the year, except in connection with the sixth and ninth sections.

The Somaiswaram anicut.

211. The progress made at this dam is very small. Some block wells have been sunk, but were not found to answer, owing partly to difficulties in their management, and partly to the sub-soil being unfavorable for sinking wells having such a large bearing. Circular wells have recently been substituted. These wells are on the line of the tail or toe of the sloping apron, and below them a narrow bank of rubble stone has been laid down from side to side of the river. The quarry railway and the preparation of bricks and lime have made some progress, and the station buildings have been completed.

Bellary Division Investigation.

212. The principal project which has engaged the attention of the Executive Engineer and his subordinates is a line of canal from the Toombuddra at Walavapore, viâ Darojee, to Bellary. Thence it is intended to carry it ultimately across the Huggry, and the watershed between that river and the Hindry, and finally to Kurnool. The rough surveys of nearly all the line up to Bellary have been completed, and most of the line finally selected, and the detailed surveys have made considerable progress.

213. Surveys and investigations have been carried on at several sites in the Mysore Territory, but without definite results. On the eastern confines of the Bellary District, an apparently favorable site near Parnapulli on the Chittravutty has been selected and surveyed, and the design for the dam or bund, with an estimate, has been sent home to the Board of Directors. The cost of the reservoir is estimated at ten to twelve lacs, and the capacity at 1,000 millions of cubic yards.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY. Reservoir Surveys.

214. The average labor employed on the canal works during the year compared with that for the preceding year is as follows:—

Supply of labor.

	1864-65.	1863-64.
Coolies	16,707	15,043
Artificers	1,231	944
Carts	750	397
Cattle	1,966	861

The amount of unskilled labor shews an increase of 11 per cent., and under the other heads the increase is in every case very considerable.

215. These rules, after considerable discussion and sundry amendments, were sanctioned by Government in their Order of the 5th, October 1864, No. 1830, Revenue Department, on trial for one year. It will probably be two or three years, however, before their suitability will have been fairly tested.

Rules for the distribution of water and collection of water rates

216. These subjects have been under consideration; draft rules and forms of account have been prepared and forwarded to the Agent, but no settlement has yet been effected, though at the close of the year the maximum rate for exceptional supplies of water, bid fair to be speedily arranged.

Rules for keeping Tolls, Revenue and Navigation Revenue accounts; for navigation rates, and for rates for exceptional water supply.

217. The amount drawn by the Company's Agent from the Government Treasury in India during the year was Rs. 26,21,306-2-7, and the total amount up to its close Rupees 75,14,212-14-0.

Amount drawn during the year and up to its close in India.

218. The amount expended under all heads during 1864-65 was Rupees 25,93,966-11-9,* and the total up to the close of the year Rupees 69,58,779-15-10. The cash balance on the 30th April, and the value of Stores on hand, have not yet been communicated to this office.

Expenditure in and up to end of year.

219. Up to the latest accounts received—that to the close of April 1865, the expenditure in England incurred by the Board amounted to Rupees 6,49,170.

Expenditure by the Board of Directors in England.

* Stores included only up to 31st January 1865.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

220. The abstract statement of expenditure during the year received from the Agent is submitted. It shows the expenditure under the several heads during, and up to the close of the year.

Abstract statement of expenditure received from the Agent.

State of Audit of expenditure.

221. The following is a summary of the state of audit of the expenditure incurred by the Company.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount drawn from Government up to 30th April 1864...	48,92,906	11	5
Amount during 1864-65...	26,21,306	2	7
Value of Stores supplied by the Board of Directors up to 30th April 1864	2,64,150	14	5
Do. do. from 1st May 1864 to 31st January 1865...	94,028	15	4
Liability of the Agent...	78,72,392	11	9
Expenditure passed and adjusted in the accounts up to 30th April 1864.	42,13,323	5	2
Do. do. in the accounts from May 1864 to January 1865... ...	18,19,577	2	4
Do. objected to pending explanation...	9,153	0	8
Accounts rendered by the Agent but under audit on the 30th April 1865.	12,178	0	9
Amount remaining to be accounted for by the Agent on the 30th April 1865	18,18,161	2	10
Total...	78,72,392	11	9

Extent of land made over to the Company from April to March 1865.

222. The extent of land made over to the Company's Chief Engineer by the Revenue authorities during the year was—

Under Class A.	Acres	741	35	53½
„ B.	„	603	41	46¼
„ C.	„	4	7	63

The extent of land provided for road diversions under class D was acres 5-16-3.

223. The extent of land transferred up to the close of the year and the amount of compensation paid are subjoined.

Class A.	Acres	8,084	15	8½
„ B.	„	2,721	37	21¼
„ C.	„	14	3	59
„ D.	„	40	2	7
Total Acres...		10,860	18	31¾

Compensation	Rupees...	50,476	11	9
Deduct for trees	„	2,755	12	10
Net amount paid...		47,720	14	11

SECTION VI.—MARINE.

224. In the report of last year it was noticed that the Office of Superintendent of Marine would be abolished and the duties of that Officer be performed by the Master Attendant whenever either of the present incumbents of these offices should retire: at the same time reduction was effected in the office. With a view to further reductions being effected, a Committee was assembled in July 1864, but it was found that it was not practicable to reduce the establishment further. ESTABLISHMENTS.

225. During the year three infractions of the Native Passengers' Act (XXV of 1859) have occurred. In two cases fines were imposed. The third was a case in which the Ship "Canton Carpenter" having been refused a license at Negapatam went on to Karikal and there embarked upwards of 300 passengers for the Straits. She will be proceeded against on her return to India. Native Passengers Act.

226. The Ports are, with one exception, self-supporting, the exception being Vizagapatam; it is expected however that its debt will be liquidated during the current year. The receipts for the year from all the ports were Rupees 1,20,316; the disbursements being only Rupees 72,009, and the various port funds have at their credit Rupees 2,14,346. Receipts and disbursements.

227. There were 12 wrecks during the year, all, with one exception, being caused by stress of weather. Fifteen lives were lost, nine in one case, five in another, and one in the third. Wrecks.

228. Under a contract (to which reference was made last year) with the British India Steam Navigation Company, a monthly line of Steamers is now established between Madras and Rangoon, calling at Masulipatam, Cocanada, and Vizagapatam. The service began on the 9th February 1865. Line of steamers between Madras and Rangoon.

229. At Cocanada the shipping operations have largely increased. The value of exports and imports having been in 1862-63 Rupees 29,09,442, in 1863-64 Rupees 44,75,468, and in 1864-65 Rupees 53,54,882, made up of Rupees 4,45,404 imports, and Rupees 49,10,478 exports. The channel at Coringa continues to grow more and more shallow, and this, of course, greatly impedes the trade. Exports and Imports.

230. The state of the Negapatam harbour is reported to be very bad, the bar having so little water on it that empty boats cannot pass at low water. The operations at the Paumben channel progress Negapatam harbour.

Paumben channel slowly. The reef channel having now a depth of 12 feet throughout at low water, and the sand bank channel 11 to 12 feet. The trade through the channel has increased by 189 vessels. The light at Cochin light. Cochin, which has long been unsatisfactory, is to be shewn hereafter from a column on the most commanding site near the beach. A landing Mangalore Sea wall. place and jetty are being constructed here. At Mangalore a sea wall is being erected, to form (by the reclamation of the land behind it) a quay, and, by its action in narrowing the breakwater, to deepen the channel.

Madras Pier. 231. The Pier at Madras is now fully employed. In the Appendix will be found a statement of the fees levied, which include the clearing and loading of boats, the transport of goods over the pier, and loading or unloading them at the shore end. This is carried out by contract, the contractors being liable for all damages and losses. The whole of the old standing cranes have been repaired and altered, and two ten ton cranes have been fitted, the one on the cross head, and the other at the shore end, to load and unload goods on to and from the trucks. An English Diver with Heinke's Apparatus has been engaged and employed during the year.

232. The trade of the Madras port has shared the depression general throughout the shipping business, and shews a considerable diminution when compared with the trade of former years.

SECTION VII.—FINANCIAL.

233. During the year under review, the Government of India have, on the recommendation of the English Commissioners, Messrs. Foster and Whiffin, appointed to revise the Indian system of Accounts, directed the introduction of several important reforms in the present system of Account and Audit. But so far as this Presidency is concerned, no part of the above reforms having taken place in the official year, they will form the subject of detailed review in the next Administration Report. GENERAL. New system of Account and Audit.

234. The total amount sanctioned for the Madras Presidency for the year 1864-65, as the Budget Grant for expenditure on account of the several Services or Departments, excluding the Postal and Telegraph Departments, which are treated as Imperial charges, was Rupees 6,15,99,000, the total estimated Income being Rupees 6,91,95,000. So far as at present known, the actual expenditure has exceeded the sanctioned Budget Grant by Rupees 7,03,000, and this sum deducted from the excess of Actual over the estimated Income, viz: Rupees 7,36,000. leaves a small surplus of Income of Rupees 33,000. Review of the Financial Results of 1864-65.

Allowances, Refunds, &c.	Rs.	1,82,000
Charges against Income	„	1,01,95,000
Army	„	2,92,92,000
Public Works . . .	„	75,22,000
Civil Services	„	1,35,85,000
Local Interest... ..	„	8,23,000
Rupees ..		6,15,99,000

235 The abovementioned excess of actual expenditure over the sanctioned grant occurs in the Military Department, and full explanation of the cause of it will be found in that Section of the Report. Excess of Actual above the Budget Grant under Army, about 13 lacs.

236. The total actual receipts of Territorial Income of 1864-65 amount to Rupees 6,99,31,000, and shew a decrease of Rupees 4,37,000, or 0·62 per cent. below those of 1863-64. This decrease occurs under the Revenue heads generally, Public Works, and Miscellaneous—Military, the causes of which are given in detail in the appropriate Sections of the Report. Comparison of the Actual Income of 1864-65 and 1863-64. Variations under Revenue heads, Public Works, and Miscellaneous—Military.

Revenue Receipts, including Mint	Rs.	6,36,31,000
Law and Justice		4,39,000
Police ...		73,000
Marine ...		38,000
Public Works		3,11,000
Tributes		34,46,000
Miscellaneous, including Interest		19,93,000
Rupees...		6,99,31,000

237. Under Miscellaneous—Civil, there is a decrease of about a lac and a half of Rupees in the Receipts of 1864-65 below those of 1863-64, in consequence of certain large sums having been brought to the credit of the State in the last mentioned year, on account of unclaimed deposits, and value of gold linings in certain state carriages of His Highness the Rajah of Tanjore. Variations under Miscellaneous—Civil.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Variations under other heads of Receipts.

238. There are no material variations under the other heads of receipts.

Comparison of the Actual Expenditure of 1864-65 and 1863-64.

	RS.
Allowances, Refunds, &c	1,27,000
Charges against Income	96,55,000
Army	3,05,90,000
Public Works	75,67,000
Civil Services	1,35,73 000
Local Interest	7,90,000
Rupees...	6,23,02,000

Heads of Service.	Actual charges of 1863-64.	Actual charges of 1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease.
Allowances, Refunds, &c. ...	2,53,000	1,27,000		1,26,000
Charges against Income ...	1,03,07,000	96,55,000		6,52,000
Army	3,00,05,000	3,05,90,000	5,85,000	
Public Works	71,23,000	75,67,000	4,44,000	
Civil Services	,38,12,000	1,35,73,000	...	2,39,000
Local Interest	5,66,000	7,90,000	2,24,000	
Total...	6,20,66,000	6,23,02,000	12,53,000	10,17,000
		Deduct...	10,17,000	
			2,36,000	

239. The actual payments on account of the Territorial expenditure of 1864-65, amount, in the aggregate, to Rs. 6,23,02,000, and exhibit, on comparison with the expenditure of 1863-64, an increase of Rupees 2,36,000, or 0·4 per cent., as shewn in the marginal table.

Variations under Charges against Income.

240. The decrease, Rs. 6,52,000, under the head "Charges against Income," is not due to actual reduction of expenditure, but to the transfer of about Rupees three and a quarter lacs in 1864-65, from the Imperial expenditure to Local Funds, on account of allowances to District and Village Officers; to the transfer to other Governments of the charges on account of the Pension of the family of Mysore Princes hitherto borne by this Presidency; and to the non-payment of a portion of the stipend due to His Highness Prince Azeem Jah.

Variations under Revenue Heads, Army, and Public Works.

241. Explanation as to the cause of the excess which occurs under "Salt," subordinate to Revenue Departments, as also of the variations under other Revenue heads, and Public Works, will be found in detail elsewhere.

Variations under Civil Services.

242. The decrease in the expenditure under "Civil Services," of Rupees 2,39,000, is mainly under the head of "Superannuation and Retired Allowances, &c.," and is owing to the actuals of 1863-64 having embraced two years adjustments of Annuities paid in England to Annuitants of the old Civil Annuity Fund up to 30th April 1825, and also to a gradual diminution of the deficiency in the unappropriated branch of the Civil Service Annuity Fund, which is made good to it by Government.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Variations under Local Interest.

243. Lastly, under the head "Local Interest," the increase is owing to the non-adjustment in the Accounts of 1863-64, of Interest due on 1st May 1864, to certain Service Funds, which, in assimilation with the practice which obtains in Calcutta, have been properly omitted in the Accounts of 1863-64 and brought in those of 1864-65, the Interest falling due, and therefore becoming payable, in the last mentioned year.

Comparison of the Actuals with the Budget allotments of 1864-65.

244. The following statement exhibits in one view, as in last year, the Budget sanctions, and the actual income and expenditure for the different Departments of the Administration for the year 1864-65, together with the proportion of the Revenue contributed by each source to the aggregate income, and the proportion which the charges for each service bear to the aggregate expenditure.

Statement showing the estimated and actual Income and Expenditure for 1864-65.

INCOME.	Budget Estimate for 1864-55.	Actual Income for 1864-65. Amount.	Actual Income for 1864-65. Per centage.	EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1864-65.	Actual Expenditure for 1864-65. Amount.	Actual Expenditure for 1864-65. Per centage.
I—Land Revenue, &c.							
				A. Allowances, Refunds & Drawbacks	1,82,000	1,27,000	·2
1. Land Revenue..	419,17,000	418,77,000	59·9				
				B. I—Revenue Departments			
2. Forest	3,50,000	2,92,000	·4	1. Land Revenue ...	45,72,000	42,76,000	6·9
				2 Assessed Taxes ...	38,000	33,000	·1
				3. Customs...	1,73,000	1,69,000	·3
3. Abkaree	39,57,000	39,63,000	5·7	4. Salt.	14,22,000	14,32,000	2·3
				6. Stamps	1,35,000	1,49,000	·2
				7. Mint	2,12,000	3,23,000	·5
II.—Assessed Taxes..	14,00,000	14,54,000	2.1				
III—Customs	22,00,000	20,38,000	2·9	II.—Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements ...	33,38,000	30,02,000	4·6
IV—Salt	103,00,000	103,61,000	14·8	IV.—Miscellaneous	2,15,000	2,05,000	·3
VI—Stamps	23,00,000	26,09,000	3·9	V.—Contingencies, Special and Temporary	60,000	66,000	·1
VII—Mint	7,10,000	9,47,000	1·4	C. Army	292,92,000	305,90,000	49·1
X—Law and Justice.	4,50,000	4,39,000	·6	E & F. I—Public Works..	75,22,000	†75,67,000	12·2
XI—Police...	32,000	73,000	·1	F. II.—Salaries and Expenses of Public Departments	20,27,000	19,91,000	3·2
XII—Marine	15,000	38,000	"	III.—Law and Justice... ..	38,12,000	36,81,000	5·9
				IV.—Police	39,00,000	35,55,000	5·7
XIII—Public Works...	4,26,000	3,11,000	·4	V.—Education, Science and Art	8,50,000	7,35,000	1·2
XIV—Tributes and Contributions	34,46,000	34,46,000	4·9	VI.—Political Agencies and other Foreign Services	97,000	68,000	·1
				VII.—Superannuation and Retired Allowances, &c...	23,31,000	29,51,000	4·7
XV—Miscellaneous, Civil	4,48,000	4,56,000	·7	VIII.—Marine...	1,02,000	78,000	·1
				IX.—Miscellaneous	4,41,000	4,97,000	·8
* Ditto. Military...	11,70,000	* 14,46,000	2·1	X.—Civil Contingencies..	25,000	17,000	"
XVI—Interest	74,000	91,000	·1	G. Interest	8,23,000	7,90,000	1·3
Total Rupees...	691,95,000	699,31,000	100	Total Rupees...	615,99,000	623,02,000	100

* Estimated Receipts. † Estimated charges.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Quinquennial averages for the past 25 years.

245. At foot are shewn the quinquennial averages of the Income and expenditure for the past twenty-five years, with the percentage of increase or decrease in each period compared with the average of the preceding five years.* The annual average income for the last twenty-five years is Rupees 574,29,000, and the expenditure Rupees 577,31,800.

Cash Balance on 30th April 1865.

246. The actual Cash Balance on the 30th April 1865 amounted to about Rupees 2,39,31,700, which falls short of that on the 30th April 1864 by Rupees 78,46,300. This large decrease is chiefly due to the fact of very large remittances having been made during the past official year to Calcutta, Bombay, and Hydrabad; and which, inclusive of the remittances in transit to those Governments on the 30th April 1864, amount to nearly Rupees 145½ lacs.

Comparison of Cash Balance for the past five years.

247. The amount of the actual Cash Balances in the several Treasuries at the beginning and end of each of the last five official years, are as follows:—

Years.	Cash Balance at the beginning of the year.	Cash Balance at the end of the year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Per centage of increase or decrease.
1860-61...	2,42,46,900	2,18,39,800	......	24,07,100	9·9
1861-62...	2,18,39,800	2,92,87,900	74,48,100	......	34·1
1862-63...	2,92,87,900	3,77,81,700	84,93,800	......	29
1863-64...	3,77,81,700	3,17,78,000	......	60,03,700	15·9
1864-65...	3,17,78,000	2,39,31,700	......	78,46,300	24·7
		Total. ...	1,59,41,900	1,62,57,100	
		Deduct Increase....		1,59,41,900	
		Net Decrease...		3,15,200	

* INCOME.	Amount. RS.	Increase. RS.	Decrease. RS.	Percentage. RS.
Average from 1840-41 to 1844-45	527,03,000	91,000	... ..	·2
Do. from 1845-46 to 1849-50	530,64,500	3,61,500	......	·7
Do. from 1850-51 to 1854-55	526,67,600	... ..	3,96,900	·7
Do. from 1855-56 to 1859-60	594,11,700	67,44,100	.....	12·3
Do. from 1860-61 to 1864-65	693,00,400	98,88,700	......	14·3
EXPENDITURE.				
Average from 1840-41 to 1844-45	514,94,600	15,80,400	......	3·2
Do. from 1845-46 to 1849-50	517,83,300	2,88,700	......	·6
Do. from 1850-51 to 1854-55	517,90,800	7,500	.....	...
Do from 1855-56 to 1859-60	673,31,800	155,41,000	.. ...	30.
Do. from 1860-61 to 1864-65	662,58,400	......	10,73,400	1·6

248. The demand for small coins in the interior has become less from year to year. The value of small silver sent in 1864-65 amounted to Rupees 4,03,000 only, and of copper Rupees 3,39,700, shewing a reduction of Rupees 95,000, or 19·1 per cent., in the former, and of Rupees 4,57,000, or 57·4 per cent., in the latter, compared with the preceding year; and from the explanations received from the Collectors on the subject, it is apparent that the stock in hand in many of the Districts is much in excess of their actual wants. So large, indeed, is the supply in some of the Districts, that the balances in the Huzur and Taluq Treasuries continue to increase, notwithstanding no remittances of new coins are sent from the Mint. It becomes a question, therefore, whether some measures ought not to be taken to reduce the small silver and copper balances in these Districts. **Demand for small coins in the Mofussil.**

249. In the Appendix will be found a Statement shewing the receipts and disbursements for the years 1862-63 and 1863-64. **Receipts and Disbursements of 1862-63 and 1863-64.**

CIVIL PAYMASTER

Working of the office.

250. With a view to the more speedy audit of bills, the late Civil Paymaster recast the internal arrangements of this office, with effect from the beginning of the official year 1864-1865, in accordance with the views enunciated in para. 19 of his letter to Government No. 20, dated 11th January 1864. The result has been that the Presidency and Mofussil bills have been passed with little or no delay, and, as a rule, by the evening of the day of receipt. The printed form of abstracts which was introduced last year has also tended much to the above result. While the audit of bills has been expeditious, care has been taken to see that the general rules relating to audit and the local regulations regarding the passing of tests required for certain appointments have in no way been infringed.

251. In accordance with the propositions of the English Finance Commissioners, which have been adopted by the Government of India, the system of pre-audit has been abolished, after it had been in existence nine years; with it, the appointment of Civil Paymaster (formerly Civil Auditor), and the existence of his office as a separate establishment, cease. In this Presidency these changes will take effect from 1st July 1865, from which date the office staff of the Civil Paymaster will be amalgamated with that of the Accountant General. **Abolition of the system of pre-audit, of the appointment of Civil Paymaster, and amalgamation of his office establishment with that of the Accountant General.**

MINT.
Silver receipts.

252. The receipt of silver into the Mint and the value of the coin by weight delivered to the Bank of Madras during 1864-65 has been as follows :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in the Mint on the 1st May 1864				5,77,114	14	2
Received from merchants				61,88,427	3	6
Uncurrent silver coin received from the Bank of Madras for recoinage				1,51,822	13	7
				69,17,364	15	3
Weight of coin delivered to the Bank of Madras	Rs. 64,48,727	A. 6	P. 0			
Balance in the Mint...	4,77,785	9	2			
				69,26,512	15	2
Excess...				9,147	15	11

Excess of silver.

253. The excess above exhibited is exclusive of silver in the dross, and is at the rate of about 141 Rupees for each lac in value coined and remitted to the Bank of Madras. The particulars are as follows :—

	TO.	A.	P.
Mint Treasury. Difference of weight between stamped coins received and of remittances to the Bank ...	23	11	0
Pre-melting Room. Recoveries from the refuse dross and sweepings	949	6	4½
Melting Room. Difference of the value of metal with which the melter is debited and of the weight returned	7,936	14	10⅝
Laminating Room. Difference of weight delivered and returned	5,714	3	5
	14,624	3	8⅛
Deduct wastage in milling, cleaning, and stamping the coin	5,476	3	9⅛
Net excess ...	9,147	15	11

Number and value of silver & copper pieces coined with rates of coinage.

254. The following is a statement of the number and value of each denomination of silver and copper pieces coined and remitted, together with the rates at which the coin has been manufactured.

MINT.

	Pieces.	Value.						
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Single Rupees ...	52,80,700	52,80,700	0	0	At 1 1/16 per cent.	58,323	10	6
Half do. ..	8,60,682	4,30,341	0	0	„ 2 „ „	8,606	13	1
Quarter do. ...	26,66,420	6,66,605	0	0	„ 3 „ „	19,998	2	4
Double Annas ...	5,65,116	70,639	8	0	„ 4 „ ,	2,825	9	3
	93,72,918	64,48,285	8	0				
Half Annas. ...	174,45,120	5,45,160	0	0	At 177 Rs. per lac.	30,877	13	9
Quarter do. ...	439,87,200	6,87,300	0	0	„ 100 „ „	43,987	3	2
Single Pies ...	182,47,680	95,040	0	0	„ 50 „ „	9,123	13	5
	796,80,000	13,27,500	0	0				
Grand Total...	890,52,918	77,75,785	8	0		1,73,743	1	6

255. The receipts of merchants silver bullion during each month for the past six years are given below. Receipts of merchants bullion from May 1859.

	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.
May ...	10,60,480	4,29,404	3,84,604	2,59,498	61,463	6,44,696
June ...	3,12,901	8,19,407	1,61,830	2,21,975	2,45,589	13,82,769
July ...	5,70,549	5,75,206	3,01,685	2,81,604	3,55,680	5,41,942
August ...	6,18,535	1,86,245	2,66,005	3,38,456	2,19,595	4,97,943
September..	3,23,143	3,11,678	6,66,915	4,33,815	47,918	5,15,469
October ...	1,98,382	1,33,606	3,98,430	5,79,118	2,73,147	4,75,872
November..	1,54,807	2,47,657	1,50,606	8,56,814	67,300	4,74,015
December...	2,30,480	6,59,861	3,16,198	7,95,869	77,470	2,38,215
January ...	4,69,528	1,12,276	5,09,695	12,22,370	3,01,455	8,50,335
February ...	3,04,502	1,38,825	3,02,926	2,30,651	26,662	59,386
March ...	5,17,201	4,23,104	2,82,443	3,67,793	18,42,581	3,97,350
April ...	5,42,292	4,79,394	7,23,662	4,23,268	4,86,312	1,10,435
Total...	53,02,800	45,16,663	44,64,999	60,11,231	40,05,172	61,88,427

256. The charges for seignorage and refinage on merchants silver bullion received for coinage, with the gain on the coinage of copper and sale of copper scissel, the excess of silver found in the different departments of the Mint, and of cash received into the Mint for work done for private parties, and for articles made for other departments, amounts to Rupees 9,68,202-3-0. The expenses of the Mint and of the Assay Department, with the amount written off on account of loss on the remelting of copper scissel is Rupees 2,49,057-7-9. The sum left in favor of the Mint is Rupees 7,19,144-11-3 as shewn in the following statement. Mint receipts and expenditure.

MINT.

RECEIPTS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Seignorage and refining charges on silver bullion	1,30,000	1	8			
Gain on copper coins, after deducting value of the copper	7,86,385	4	2			
Gain on copper scissel sold... ...	8,098	9	10			
Excess of silver found in the different departments	9,147	15	11			
Amount of cash received for work done for private parties, articles made and supplied to other public departments, acids and unserviceable articles sold at the Mint...	22,091	13	4			
Amount of articles made and supplied for other departments, for which cash payments have not been received as per order of Government No. 822, dated 19th December 1863...	12,478	6	1			
Carried over..................				9·68,202	3	0

DISBURSEMENTS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Mint Master's salary	21,000	0	0			
Mint Establishment	45,771	1	2			
Contingent servants	75,290	9	10			
Gram, straw, &c., and purchased articles...	17,108	10	3			
Coal	12,000	0	0			
Coke	5,398	1	6			
Store articles	26,550	13	7			
Pattern maker	3,180	0	0			
Total assay Office Establishment...	27,376	0	2			
Amount of loss on the remelting of copper scissel	15,382	3	3			
				2,49,057	7	9
Net gain as exhibited by the Mint Books...				7,19,144	11	3

Cash receipts on bills.

257. The total amount of cash received on bills on the sale of gold, copper scissel, &c., and for articles made and supplied to other public departments, and private parties, is shewn in the following statement.

MINT.

RECEIPTS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
To gold sold at the Mint ...	1,334 3 11	
To copper scissel, ingots, and cakes, &c. do	2,22,628 15 5	
To iron castings and other articles made and supplied to public departments	4,699 6 6	
To do do do for private parties, nitric and sulphuric acid, and unserviceable articles sold...	17,392 6 10	
By cash remitted to the Bank of Madras	2,32,204 14 8	
By deductions from the contingent abstracts on account of cash received for articles made and supplied to other public departments, and work done for private parties	13,850 2 0	
		2,46,055 0 8

257*a* The weight of castings from the Mint foundry has been

Castings from the Mint foundry.

For the Mint	24¾	Tons
For public departments	94¾	do
For private parties	28½	do
Total...	148	do

257*b* The following statement exhibits the coinage of the past ten years:—

Coinage for the past 10 years.

Years.	Silver.		Copper		Total silver and copper pieces.	Total value.
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.		
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1855-56	82,77,360	54,52,049	67,83,102	1,20,676	150,60,462	55,72,725
1856-57	151,31,526	86,78,139	151,29,884	2,59,435	302,61,410	89,37,574
1857-58	163,38,249	96,21,933	348,95,280	6,50,791	512,33,529	102,72,724
1858-59	67,63,524	48,53,440	305,25,947	5,64.131	372,89,471	54,17,571
1859-60	110,78,847	56,62,073	654,68,832	9,02,991	765,47,679	65,65,064
1860-61	66,18,433	51,34,699	723,50,400	10,22,420	789,68,833	61,57,119
1861-62	60,59,977	43,99,068	709,49,760	10,76,750	770,09,737	54,75,818
1862-63	120,54,231	67,32,248	627,65,760	9,93,280	748,19,991	77,25,528
1863-64	160,06,926	127,76,704	953,21,280	17,69,630	113,20,206	145,46,334
1864-65	93,72,918	64,48,285	796,80,000	13,27,500	890,52,918	77,75,785

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Formation of Circles.

257c Under Notification of the Government of India, No. 3,274, dated 15th November 1864, New Circles of Issue were established on the 1st January 1865 at Calicut, Trichinopoly, and Vizagapatam. The first Circle comprises the Districts of Malabar, South Canara, and Coimbatore; the second, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevelly; and the third, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery, and Kistna.

Notes issued to the Madras Bank in exchange for cash.

2,000	Notes of	100	Rupees in	value		2,00,000
400	do of	500	do	do		2,00,000
200	do of	1,000	do	do		2,00,000
2,600						6,00,000

Notes issued to the Bank in exchange for cancelled notes.

12,500	Notes of	10	Rupees in	value	1,25,000
7,500	do of	20	do	do	1,50,000
7,500	do of	50	do	do	3,75,000
6,000	do of	100	do	do	6,00,000
800	do of	500	do	do	4,00,000
1,150	do of	1,000	do	do	11,50,000
35,450					28,00,000

Good notes returned by the Bank in exchange for cash.

1,000	Notes of	50	Rupees in	value	50,000
2,000	do of	100	do	do	2,00,000
500	do of	500	do	do	2,50,000
200	do of	1,000	do	do	2,00,000
3,700					7,00,000

Old Notes returned by the Bank in exchange for cash.

1,550	Notes of	10	Rupees in	value	15,500
1,145	do of	20	do	do	22,900
1,100	do of	50	do	do	55,000
911	do of	100	do	do	91,100
463	do of	500	do	do	2,31,500
384	do of	1,000	do	do	3,84,000
5,553					8,00,000

Notes issued by Calicut Circle in exchange for cash.

1,306	Notes of	10	Rupees in	value	13,060
1,164	do of	20	do	do	23,280
872	do of	50	do	do	43,600
843	do of	100	do	do	84,300
123	do of	500	do	do	61,500
59	do of	1,000	do	do	59,000
4,367					2,84,740

PAPER CURRENCY.

Notes issued by Trichinopoly Circle in exchange for cash.

1,132	Notes	of 10	Rupees in	value	11,320
1,022	do	of 20	do	do	20,440
665	do	of 50	do	do	33,250
614	do	of 100	do	do	61,400
183	do	of 500	do	do	91,500
111	do	of 1,000	do	do	1,11,000
3,727					3,28,910

Notes issued by Vizagapatam Circle in exchange for cash.

3,671	Notes	of 10	Rupees in	value	36,710
1,935	do	of 20	do	do	38,700
805	do	of 50	do	do	40,250
549	do	of 100	do	do	54,900
99	do	of 500	do	do	49,500
103	do	of 1,000	do	do	1,03,000
7,162					3,23,060

Notes cancelled in the year.

	No.	Value Rupees.
Madras Circle	43,143	41,50,000
Calicut do	2	110
Trichinopoly do	72	1,140
Vizagapatam do	137	7,530
Total	43,354	41,58,780

257*d* The circulation of notes at the end of the official year amounted to Rupees 65,00,000, and that on the 30th April 1865, including new Circles, Rupees 66,36,710, shewing an increase of Rupees 1,36,710, or 2·1032 per cent. Notes in circulation.

257*e* The total value of notes cancelled in the Madras and other Circles during the year was Rupees 41,58,780, and of those cancelled in the previous year, Rupees 35,25,000, shewing an increase of Rupees 6,33,780 this year. Notes cancelled.

257*f* Out of Rupees 35,03,863-5-0 invested in Government Securities, and held by the Head Commissioner to the credit of the Department, Rupees 5,01,018-10-0, for which securities were transferred to the Circles of Lahore, Allahabad, and Nagpore, were paid into the Commissioner's Treasury ; hence the investment now held on account of the Madras Circle is Rupees 30,02,844-11-0. Add to this Rupees 26,97,155-5-0, Securities and cash in deposit.

PAPER CURRENCY.

cash in deposit in the vaults of the Madras Bank, which makes a total of Rupees 57,00,000, the value of notes in circulation on the 30th April 1865.

Of the cash in deposit at the close of the year with the Circles of Issue at Calicut, Trichinopoly, and Vizagapatam, viz., Rupees 9,36,710, being the value of notes in circulation on that date, three lacs of Rupees, (one from each Circle,) were transferred to the Collector's Treasuries on account of Government, under orders from the Government of India, for which amount Government Securities were purchased by the Head Commissioner, and held by him to the credit of the circle offices respectively.

Receipts and disbursements.

2[illegible]7*g* Receipts and Disbursements of the Department during the year.

RECEIPTS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Profit by Interest calculated upon Government Securities... ...				1,74,962	0	10
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Establishment, including Circles.	20,076	11	9			
Contingent charges do ...	3,776	8	10			
Commission paid to the Bank of Madras on daily average circulation, under Clause XVII of its agreement with Government	45,435	4	4			
Cost of 53,517 note forms issued at the average price, inclusive of freight and other charges	1,448	9	11			
				70,737	2	10
Saving ...				1,04,224	14	0

SECTION VIII.—POLITICAL.

257*h* In the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in Travancore during the Malabar year, there is nothing particular to remark, except that the benefits of the Civil Procedure Code are increasingly felt, particularly in cases coming within the jurisdiction of the Moonsiff's Courts. **TRAVANCORE.** Civil and Criminal Justice.

Considerable reforms, have, however, been initiated since the close of the Malabar year in the Courts of Travancore. The services of an able Principal Sudr Ameen have been obtained from the British Service for the post of First Judge of the Sudr Court; the salaries of the Judges in that and the other Courts have been considerably increased, as have also those of the ministerial officers. Superannuated and incompetent persons have been pensioned, and their places supplied by men of superior qualifications. A higher tone has been imparted to the Courts, which are now rising rapidly in the respect and confidence of the people.

The procedure in the Courts has been simplified, and the business facilitated by getting rid of cumbrous returns, which indicated the absence of trust in the subordinate Courts by aiming at a rigid but impossible scrutiny into minute details. Pleaders have been enrolled, after examination, for all the Courts. Provision has also been made for supplying the requisite qualifications in legal knowledge in future incumbents of office, by establishing a Law Class in connection with the High School.

257*i* The Police is working as well as may be expected in its present organization, and efforts have been successfully made to prevent arrears of business and delay in disposing of cases. Cases of smuggling are much reduced in number since the duty on tobacco has been lowered. Police.

257*j* The rate of mortality in the jail at Travancore, which was so enormous a few years since, has been gradually diminishing, and is now reduced to less than 4½ per cent. A system of dieting the prisoners has been introduced. Jails.

257*k* The revenue from land, which was increased in the previous year by raising the commutation price, maintains the same standard. Land Revenue.

257*l* Applications for coffee lands in the Travancore hills continue to increase. It has been found desirable to issue rules for their sale at an upset price of one Rupee an acre. A survey party has also been organized for the survey of these lands. Coffee plantations.

TRAVANCORE.

Customs. 257. The trade of Travancore shews an advance in both imports and exports.

The long contemplated interportal arrangements between these States and British India may be noticed here, as having been accomplished, since the close of the year under report.

Tobacco. 257. The duty on tobacco has been considerably reduced during the year, and a further large reduction, of upwards of a lac of Rupees, will be made in connection with the interportal arrangements just alluded to. The revenue is now about four lacs of Rupees lower than the former standard under the monopoly. Considerable progress is thus being made towards bringing the revenue to its proper footing, and smuggling, with its concomitant evils, has proportionately decreased.

Education. 257. The Rajah's School at Trevandrum continues to hold its high position, and there are signs of some of the more deeply rooted caste prejudices yielding to the advantages of education. The efficiency of the school has been tested by the fact of several of the scholars having passed the matriculation standard at the last two Government examinations, and one also the first examination in arts. As above alluded to, a Law Class, under a qualified teacher, has been formed, and His Highness the Rajah is taking steps to increase the efficiency of the school, by procuring another Master from England, especially for the branches of Mathematics and Science.

Forest. 257. The Forest Department has been re-organized, with the addition of Assistant Conservators.

Medical. 257. In the Medical Department may be noticed the new Dispensary, which will be shortly completed, with a branch institution for a Lying-in-hospital.

Observatory. 257. His Highness' Observatory, in which attention for many years past has been confined to Magnetic Observations, has now been closed, on the retirement of the Director, Mr. Broun. Arrangements are being made for the publication of the series of observations taken during past years.

Public Gardens. 257. Public gardens have been formed by His Highness the Rajah in connection with the Museum; and will, it is hoped, have the effect of encouraging horticulture, and promoting the growth of useful products, as well as affording recreation to the people. The Museum was visited by 10,000 persons during the year.

257. The correspondence passing through the Sirkar post continues rapidly to increase, and is "an index to the progress of primary "instruction in the country, as well as to the growth of social and "commercial relations among a people hitherto remarkable for a spirit "of isolation." **TRAVANCORE.** **Postal Department.**

258. The Public Works Department has considerably increased in efficiency, and important works have been pressed on with vigor, particularly the Victoria Canal. This work has, however, proved more difficult than was expected, owing to the intervention of rocky barriers which involve heavy blasting. Roads have been formed to connect the section of the canal under operation with the trunk road, and the communication is also thus opened out from the Tinnevelly side to the port of Colachel in the south. **Public Works.**

259. Lines of communication are being opened out to the hill tracts of Asamboo, Augusteer, and Peermade, where lands have been taken up for coffee plantations. **Roads.**

The latter line is one of great importance, as leading across the ghauts into the Madura District. It commences at Cottyam on the backwater, and has been formed, with the exception of the bridges, which are only temporary, for thirty miles, to the foot of the ghauts, up which a trace for bullocks has also for some time been opened. This is now being converted into a cart road on an easy gradient. This communication, when completed and extended down the Madura side, will tend greatly to develope the resources of the country.

A scheme is now under preparation for completing the water communication between Trevandrum and Cochin, which has hitherto been interrupted by a formidable barrier five miles in length, and in parts not much less than 200 feet in height.

260. The finances of this State are in a flourishing condition, there being a considerable surplus revenue, notwithstanding the large expense of the sexennial festival of the Morajapum, and the reduction in the tobacco revenue. This satisfactory state of things has enabled the State to apply its resources in many ways with confidence for the benefit of the people. As above alluded to, the salaries of the Judges of the several Courts have been considerably raised, and about three-quarters of a lac of Rupees a year has been employed in augmenting those of the lower officials. The grant, also, of retiring pensions, on nearly the same scale as that in the British Indian Service, has also been a great boon to the public service. **Finances.**

TRAVANCORE.

Those two measures are proving the means of greatly improving the administration, by enabling the State to secure higher qualifications and greater efficiency and trustworthiness in the servants by whom it is conducted.

The recent removal of the restrictions on trade, above alluded to, must give a stimulus in developing the resources of this favored country, and improving its resources; and the State is now in a more favorable position, perhaps, than it ever was, for extending its reforms and improving the administration, and there appears every disposition on its part to avail itself of the opportunities thus afforded for the advancement of the prosperity of the State and the welfare of His Highness' subjects.

COCHIN.

261. A few points deserve notice in the administration of the Cochin State.

Civil Justice.

262. The Code of Civil Procedure has been recently introduced, and its advantages will no doubt be apparent in the next year.

Education.

263. Education has received a stimulus in the re-organization of His Highness' School at the capital. The services of a well qualified European gentleman, a graduate of Cambridge, have been secured for it, and in a few months the number of scholars has been trebled, while also school fees have been instituted.

Coffee plantations.

264. Fresh lands continue to be taken up for coffee plantations, and this promises, as in Travancore, to become shortly an additional source of revenue.

Public Works, Shoranoor bridge.

265. The Shoranoor bridge, intended to connect His Highness' territory with British India, and also to carry a branch railway, is now progressing towards completion, the iron work having arrived from England, and now being placed on the granite pillars which are ready for its reception. Measures have been taken for improving the present line of communication between the Railway at Shoranoor and Cochin, by cutting new lines of canal where necessary, and thoroughly repairing the road on the portion to be travelled by land.

Proposed Railway to Cochin.

266. A scheme has been under discussion for forming a branch railway from Shoranoor to the ports of Narakal and Cochin, and the Government has expressed itself disposed to give countenance to the project, when satisfactorily matured, though it is not prepared to afford any guarantee of interest on the expenditure.

267. The port of Narakal has maintained its reputation as a safe harbour throughout the monsoon, when the other ports on this coast are closed. The Coasting Steamers touched regularly at it during the last monsoon, and landed mails, passengers, cargo, &c., always in smooth water. COCHIN. Port of Narakal.

The subject of conveying the Overland Mails from Bombay to this port, as an auxiliary to that of Cochin, and thence to the Madras Railway at Shoranoor, has been under consideration.

268. The finances of this State, also, are in a flourishing condition, and a great stimulus will be given to its trade by the interportal arrangements recently completed. Finances.

The State has applied its resources largely in public works, and has also been enabled to increase the salaries of its public servants, and is now on the eve of following the example of Travancore, in establishing rules for the grant of retiring pensions.

Appended will be found statements of the financial position of the States, the operations of the Courts, the Imports and Exports, and Public Works in progress.

269. The payments to stipendiaries (including Jaghiredars) amounted during the official year to Rupees 8,17,999. Of this amount, Rupees 1,68,000 was drawn by His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Bahadur as arrears of his stipend. CARNATIC.

The number of persons receiving stipends on the 1st May 1865 was 2,040, the lapses having been 208 stipends, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 12,606.

Bonuses, to the amount of Rupees 49,341, were granted in commutation of 130 annual stipends of small value, amounting to Rupees 5,818.

Petty claims against the estate of the late Nabob were settled to the amount of Rupees 14,842.

SECTION IX.—MILITARY.

270. During the past official year, there have been few subjects calling for special notice in the Military Department.

Reduction of one of the divisional commands. 271. It has been decided to convert the Divisional Command of the Northern Division in this Presidency into a District Command, under a Brigadier General of the 1st Class; the Assistant Adjutant General of the Division being replaced by a Brigade Major, and the appointment of the Deputy Judge Advocate General abolished. The arrangements will not affect present incumbents, but be carried out on the occurrence of vacancies, the Assistant Adjutant General having already been replaced by a Brigade Major.

Artillery Force. 272. The cost of the Artillery Force serving in this Presidency has been reduced by the conversion of three Field Batteries of Royal Artillery into Garrison Batteries; the Supernumerary Non-Commissioned Officers, Gunners, Drivers, and Artificers being transferred to other Batteries, with the pay and allowances of rank, until absorbed Two of the Batteries have been already converted, the third (now in Burmah) will be so, on its return to the coast.

Supply of mutton rations to European Troops in the Straits. 273. The diet of the European Troops serving in the Straits Settlements has been prospectively improved, arrangements having been sanctioned for the issue of a mutton ration twice weekly, in lieu of salt meat. The result of the change will be reported on after a twelve months' trial,

Station Butchers. 274. Station Butchers to superintend the slaughtering of cattle, for rations, have been experimentally appointed to Bangalore and Secunderabad.

Substitution of Rum for Arrack to the European Troops. 275. The Commissary General, with advertence to the high price of Colombo Arrack, suggested the substitution of Rum for Arrack, as being an article of local manufacture, equally wholesome, and procurable even on more favorable terms than Arrack. It was brought to notice that previous proposals to introduce Rum had been objected to, consequent upon the inferiority of the article. Improved apparatus having, however, been recently introduced, a spirit is now distilled equal to the best English Rum, in proof of which a sample, obtained from one of the factories,* was furnished, and reported upon by the Chemical Examiner, who pronounced it to be a wholesome, agreeable spirit, and well suited for issue to the Troops. The Commander-in-

* Bimlipatam.

Chief, the Sanitary Commission, and the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, were likewise in favor of the proposed change, and Government concurring, its introduction was accordingly sanctioned.

MILITARY.

Relief to Military sufferers by the cyclone at Masulipatam.

276. The 19th Regiment Native Infantry, which was quartered at Masulipatam, on the occurrence of the terrible calamity which befell that station by the cyclone of the 1st November 1864, has been removed to Samulcottah, to be there stationed; and adverting to the unprecedented and distressing character of the calamity, under which the Troops suffered most severe losses, Government specially sanctioned the grant of hutting money to the Corps for Samulcottah, in addition to compensation for the huts destroyed at Masulipatam, as well as compensation for the personal losses of the Officers and men. The expense of transporting the Regiment to Samulcottah was likewise borne by Government, who further authorized the distribution of a certain sum* of money among the native ranks of the Corps, to relieve their immediate necessities; the nearest surviving heirs of those who perished by the calamity, being allowed a gratuity of two months' pay of the rank of the casualty, together with travelling batta, to return to their villages.

Native Troops at Port Blair.

277. Upon representations of the Military authorities, with reference to the health of the Detachments of Madras Sappers and Miners and Native Infantry stationed at Port Blair, the Government of India sanctioned the erection of Barracks adapted to the nature of the climate, and the issue of fresh meat twice a week to the men, at a moderate fixed rate; also a dram of Arrack daily, on payment, when recommended by the Medical Officer. It has further been determined to relieve the Detachments at short intervals.

Removal of Sappers and Miners from Dowlaishweram to Bangalore.

278. The Head Quarters of the Sappers and Miners, which had been stationed at Dowlaishweram since 1855, have been removed to Bangalore, as a Military position of importance, and possessing superior advantages in every respect for the drill and instruction of the Corps.

Health of Troops.

279. The health of the Troops, European and Native, serving in the Madras Presidency, has not been so satisfactory as in the previous year. The excess of sickness in European Corps is no doubt partly attributable to the influx of a considerable body of unacclimatized

* Rupees 500 per company.

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY.

Troops, the Regiments noted below * having all been undergoing their first year of Indian service, during the period under review. The introduction of so large a body, new to the tropics, has tended to swell the number of hospital admissions beyond the average of the past four or five years.

Additional cause of the excess of sickness.

280. In addition to this, the past year has been a sickly one at several Military Stations, epidemic cholera having prevailed in a virulent form throughout many parts of Southern India.

The Troops have suffered from the epidemic chiefly at Kamptee and Bellary.

Strength and mortality in the European Army.

281. The average strength of the European Army (omitting Pegu Division Returns for the last four months of the year, which have not come to hand) was 13,058. The total deaths 245.

Proportion of sickness and mortality.

282. Reduced to proportions, the particulars are as follows:—

Treated to strength.....................	1,599	per 1,000
Deaths to strength......................	18	„ „
Average daily sick......................	68	„ „

Highest ratio in the Presidency Division.

283. The highest ratio of admissions and deaths has been in the Presidency Division; but this has been partly due to the reception of invalids from other Stations at the General Hospital, Madras, and the Depôt at Poonamallee. Her Majesty's 76th Regiment has also had a heavy sick list during the year. Next to this the mortality has been higher than usual in Nagpore, Pegu, and Ceded Districts.

In the Mysore Division and Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, the deaths have been only at the rate of 12 per thousand.

Sickness and mortality in Native Troops.

284. The average strength of the Native Troops included in the Returns has been 30,070. Of this number 21,923 have been treated in hospital, and 332 have died.

Cholera on the march.

285. The mortality has been increased by the occurrence of epidemic cholera in the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, when on route from Madras to Secunderabad.

Fever in Mysore

286. There has been a good deal of sickness (malarious fever) in the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, at the new Cantonment of Mysore.

* 2nd Battn. 10th Regiment of Foot.
2nd „ 19th „ „
2nd „ 21st „ „
76th Regiment of Foot
18th Hussars

It is hoped that when the lines are completed, and the Troops are less exposed, they will regain their health. SICKNESS AND MORTALITY.

287. The Native Corps stationed at Kamptee have suffered severely from cholera, thought to have been introduced by pilgrims returning from the Mahadeo festival. Cholera at Kamptee.

288. A Tabular Return giving the proportion of sickness and mortality of the European and Native Troops in each Division of the Army will be found in the Appendix. Tabular Return.

289. Lock Hospitals have been maintained at the Stations named at foot* during the year. Lock Hospitals.

290. Venereal diseases are still very common amongst the Troops; but at Cannanore the Deputy Inspector General reports, "not a single case has come under notice during the last three months of this Return," from which it may be inferred that at this Station (the head quarters of a European Regiment and a Battery of Artillery) marked benefit has resulted from the establishment of a Lock Hospital. State of Venereal disease amongst the Troops.

At Bangalore from sixty to seventy women are constantly under treatment.

The withdrawal of this number of the class cohabiting with European Soldiers probably tends to lower the spread of the disease, which, nevertheless, is still rife amongst the Military at this Station.

A table shewing the number of persons treated and died in Lock Hospitals, during the last official year 1864-65, is given in the Appendix.

191. The appointment of a Sanitary Commission at this Presidency was noticed in the last Administration Report. The field which has engaged the attention of the Commission during the past year has been extensive, and the subjects which have come before them have been various. The following may be enumerated as the Chief Military points which have engaged their attention, the subjects being grouped together, so as to show the different details entered upon as regards Sanitary Commission.

* Bangalore. Secunderabad.
Bellary. Trichinopoly.
Cannanore. Vizagapatam.
Kamptee. Wellington
St Thomas' Mount.

SANITATION. European and Native Troops, Military works of construction, health &c:—

I. The health of Troops stationed on the Andaman Islands, including suggestions for the prevention of disease.

II. A detailed report was submitted regarding the General Hospital, Madras, then in the course of construction, and now nearly completed; the allotment of the several wards and rooms, capacity of hospital, segregation of sick, &c., being fully considered.

III. The important Military Stations, Bangalore and Wellington, were carefully examined, on the principles laid down by the Home Commission, and detailed reports submitted, as regards barracks, hospitals, water supply, and drainage, and all the details of accommodation and recreation for Soldiers.

IV. The Commission prepared a scheme for the institution of a Public Health Service. The proposals included the consideration of the duties of both Administrative and Executive Health Officers, who would also be Registrars of births and deaths in all Cantonments occupied by European or Native Troops. They would also undertake the analysis of the water supply of the Chief Military Stations. Tthis enquiry would include suggestion for the storage of water, for flushing out sewage, and for distribution through the various Barracks and Hospitals occupied by European Troops.

V. Draft Rules, under Section XVI of the new Cantonment Act have also been considered and prepared by the President and Mr. Robinson, Inspector General of Mofussil Police, and which are now under the consideration of the Supreme Government.

VI. Attention was also drawn to the necessity for the selection of encamping grounds for Troops arriving at, or departing from, stations, and for camps of refuge in case of epidemic disease.

VII. Rules for the marching of Troops, European and Native, and the measures to be adopted on the outbreak of epidemic disease have also been considered, after careful enquiry into the apparent causes of cholera in Troops on movement, or in Cantonments.

VIII. The Commission have also considered plans for various Military buildings, including Barracks, Hospitals, Lavatories, Latrines, &c.

IX. They also reported upon various proposed principles of construction of Barracks and Hospitals on the plains and hill stations and submitted detailed suggestions and plans illustrative of their views.

X. The conservancy of Latrines in Barracks and Lines of European and Native Troops, and the management of similar places in Military Hospitals and Prisons, has been carefully experimented on; and a full report on the comparative values of the several deoderants—Coal-tar, McDougall's fluid and powder, Carbornic acid, Zanthorrhœa Australis, lime, dry earth, &c.,—have been submitted to Government. SANITATION.

The following, also, received especial consideration :—

XI. The control of the sale of spirituous and intoxicating drinks in the vicinity of Military Cantonments.

XII. The supply of spirits and malt liquor to Soldiers on board-ship, in canteens, and the regulation of these places.

XIII. The substitution of Rum for Arrack, and the issue of Beer, extra to one quart, to men not using Arrack or Rum.

XIV. The improvement of existing means for cooking.

XV. The institution of recreation rooms, workshops, gymnasia and swimming baths.

XVI. The reconstruction and improved conservancy of old Lavatories and Latrines.

XVII. The improvement of family quarters for married Soldiers.

XVIII. The preparation of designs for stabling for Cavalry Horses throughout the Presidency was undertaken, and the plans are now before Government.

XIX. The administration of Civil and Military Hospitals for Natives, and the institution for the latter of a Corps of trained attendants, in supersession of the present system of detaching comrades to wait on the sick in hospital, received the attention of the Commission, and a full statement of the different views of the members of the Commission has been laid before Government.

292. The system of audit and account brought into operation under the provisions of G. O. G. G., No. 710, dated 6th July 1860, continues; the modification of certain details directed in the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 2,695, dated 30th September 1864, having been carried out. Financial. Military Accountant's Department. Same system of Audit and account continues.

293. The machinery is working well—the audit is current, and every effort is made to reduce outstanding balances, which are closely watched and adjusted as speedily as possible. Machinery works well.

FINANCIAL.

Outstandings in the Pay Department.

294. In the Pay Department, according to the latest accounts of the year, the outstanding retrenchments, with an annual expenditure of 250 lakhs, amounted to only Rupees 7,199-6-8, the outstanding advances, to Rupees 8,19,566-12-6.

Outstandings of the Commissariat Department.

295. Outstanding retrenchments in the Commissariat Department amounted to Rupees 67,969-12-6, the outstanding advances, to Rupees 1,30,624-13-1.

Expenditure of the Commissariat Department.

296. The expenditure of the Commissariat Department continues to be affected by the high price of supplies generally.

Cost of the Army.

297. The estimated cost of the Army for 1865-66 is Rupees 315,91,290. The Budget estimate of the previous year was Rupees 292,93,400, which was increased to Rupees 315,09,000 in the regular estimate, in consequence of the unforeseen allowances, &c., which were authorized. The actual cost of the Army in 1863-64 was Rupees 307,19,564-4-0.

Increased cost of the Army.

298. The cost of the Army has been considerably increased by the grant of increased rates of pay and existing allowances, and the admission of new allowances to Officers and men of the European and Native Armies, such as :—

Some of the causes of increased cost specified.

299. Carriage to the families of European Troops in movement, Rupees 10,000.

Increased rate of compensation in lieu of rice to Native Troops within frontier—Rupees 3,55,760.

Increased rate of pay to Commissioned Medical Officers—Rupees 1,39,800.

Increased rate of subsistence to the families of European Troops—Rupees 40,880.

Increased rate of reward to Officers passing in the Native languages—Rupees 8,000.

The exemption of the Corps of Sappers and Miners from operation of the rule, which precludes the admission of compensation for rice, on the ordinary terms, in conjunction with full batta,—Rupees 33,000.

The extension of full batta to all the Troops, irrespective of locality—Rupees 25,500.

The grant of compensation to mahouts and elephant coolies attached to heavy Batteries of Artillery—Rupees 6,440.

300. By the reduction, during the year, of four Native Regiments, and by the conversion of three Field Batteries of Royal Artillery into Garrison Batteries, the estimated saving is Rupees 5,12,600. **FINANCIAL.** Reduction.

301. Light Sick Carts of Hawkes' pattern are being substituted for a considerable portion of the dooly carriage, at a lower cost. Estimated saving, Rupees 40,456. Partial substitution of light Sick Carts for Doolies.

302. It has been ruled that the Ordnance Departments shall hereafter make its own arrangements for obtaining supplies of stores instead of, as heretofore, through the Commissariat; the system of procuring them through the latter department not being considered to work satisfactorily. Departmental supplies.

303. In consequence of the admitted superiority of English made leather and accoutrements, both buff and tanned, over the manufacture of the Hoonsoor Tannery, and the greater durability of the former, a result arrived at, after giving this establishment a fair trial—,it has been determined to abolish the Tannery, as also the Wood Yard and the Blanket Factory connected with it, which were likewise considered to be no longer required. Abolition of the Manufacturing Establishments at Hoonsoor.

304. From a report submitted in last year of the results of the cultivation of a portion of the Remount Depôt Farm at Oossoor (about 214 acres), it was observed that, notwithstanding certain disadvantage under which the Depôt labored, a considerable profit was realized, after paying the expenses of cultivation and cutting. It has, therefore, been considered desirable to extend the Stud Farm by an addition of two or three hundred acres of land, and arrangements have been sanctioned for the purchase, in the first instance, of about ninety-eight acres of dry, and sixty-four acres of wet, land, at a fair valuation. Remount Depôt Farm at Oossoor.

305. The encouragement afforded by Government towards the establishment of Regimental gardens in the Native Army was noticed in the Administration Report for 1863-64. The results of the establishment, during the past year, of gardens in the corps noted at foot* have been considered to be very satisfactory and praise-worthy; the experiment, so far as it has extended, proving decidedly successful and deserving encouragement. The Commander-in-Chief recommended the grant Sepoys' Gardens.

*2nd Light Cavalry, Secunderabad.			27th Native Infantry, Cuddapah.			
7th Native Infantry, Raipore.			33rd	do.	do.	Bangalore.
14th do.	do.	Bangalore.	38th	do.	do.	Secunderabad.
22nd do.	do.	do.	34th	do.	do.	Singapore.
23rd Light	do.	Trichinopoly.	40th	do.	do.	Cannanore.

Sepoy's Gardens. by prizes on the scale laid down for European Troops; but the gardens having with one or two exceptions, been established for less than a year, it has been considered, for the present at least, sufficient to grant a fixed sum not exceeding 50 Rupees, to be divided into three or four prizes for general competition in each Regiment; the amount being, however, issuable only to those corps in which gardens have been established a full twelve month.

Removal of the Laboratory from Fort Saint George to Saint Thomas' Mount.

306. With the view of limiting the stowage of Gun Powder in Fort Saint George to actual requirements for defence and salutes, arrangements have been sanctioned for the removal of the Ordnance Laboratory Establishment from the Fortress to Saint Thomas' Mount, where suitable buildings were available, and where the Officer in charge of the Ordnance Establishments was qualified to conduct the Laboratory duties.

Conduct of the Troops.

307. The highly orderly conduct of the Troops serving under this Presidency during the past year has been prominently brought to notice of Government by Sir Hope Grant, the late Commander-in-Chief, as deserving of special mention in this report.

SECTION X.—EDUCATIONAL.

308. At the beginning of the year under review, the number of Schools connected with the Department of Public Instruction was 875, and the number of pupils 34,709. At the close of the year the number of schools had increased to 983, and the number of pupils to 39,100. There was thus an increase of 108 schools and 4,391 pupils. Number of Schools and Pupils.

309. The following is a classification of the schools with reference to the agency by which they are managed:— Classification of Schools.

	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.
Government Schools	110	9.177
Schools supported by a rate... ...	75	1,521
Aided Schools...	501	22,351
Schools under simple inspection ...	297	6,051

or, with reference to the standard of instruction imparted in them—

	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.
First Class Schools	27	5,991
Middle Class do	210	13,614
Lower Class do	658	14,561
Girls' do	74	3,114
Normal Schools	10	1,369
Schools and Colleges for special or professional instruction	4	451

Of the 39,100 pupils—

418	were	Europeans
2,694	„	Eurasians.
6,963	„	Native Christians.
27,579	„	Hindus.
1,446	„	Mahomedans.

Of the entire number, 3,963 were girls—

of whom 125	were	Europeans.
907	„	Eurasians.
2,148	„	Native Christians.
766	„	Hindus.
17	„	Mahomedans.

Inspecting Officers.

310. The number of inspecting officers employed at the close of the year was 26, viz.:

5 Inspectors of Schools.
13 Deputy Inspectors of Schools.
7 Inspecting School Masters.
1 Superintendent of Hill Schools.

Expenditure.

311. The aggregate expenditure was Rupees 7,12,714-15-7 distributed as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Direction	35,253	3	9
Inspection	94,564	7	7
Instruction	5,82,897	4	3

The sum entered under the head of instruction may be subdivided as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Expenditure from the public Treasury on Government Colleges and Schools	3,31,052	15	11
Charges in Government Colleges and Schools met by School fees...	29,155	12	8
Do. do. by donations and subscriptions ...	6,960	13	2
Building grants to Government Schools	57,184	10	10
Grants in aid of the salaries of teachers, &c., employed in private schools	89,802	13	0
Building grants to private schools	23,023	5	1
Grant to the Madras School Book Society... ...	2,000	0	0
Public Instruction Press, maintained for the publication principally of Vernacular School works... ...	2,337	12	11
Preparation and purchase of school books...	19,875	8	6
Charges of the Central Book Depôt	4,548	0	0
University of Madras	16,955	8	2
From the total expenditure amounting to Rupees	7,12,714	15	7
the following items have to be deducted—			
* University fees paid to the credit of Government 5,610 0 0			
* School fees do do ... 7,533 14 10			
Proceeds of the sale of books... 31,206 8 8			
	44,350	7	6
leaving a net expenditure of Rupees	6,68,364	8	1

* The total amount of fees collected in Government Institutions, including those paid by the University candidates, was Rupees 51,199-2 6.

312. The following is a statement of the number of candidates who attended and passed the several Examinations held by the University during the year:— EXAMINATIONS. University Examinations.

	Number of candidates examined.	No. of passed candidates.		Total passed.
		From Govt. Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	
Matriculation Examination ...	565	137	86	223
First Examination in Arts ...	167	39	11	50
Bachelor of Arts Examination	29	10	1	11
Bachelor of Civil Engineering Examination	5	4	...	4
Bachelor of Laws Examination	3	1	1	2

The increase in the number of passed candidates at the Matriculation and First Arts Examinations is very satisfactory. The corresponding numbers in the previous year were

Matriculation Examination 143
First Arts Examination 23

313. The Presidency College appears to have done well during the year under review, and the reports on the Provincial Schools at Combaconum, Bellary, and Calicut, are all more or less favorable. The Combaconum School was again very successful at the University Examinations, and, on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, arrangements are now being made for strengthening its staff of teachers, in order that it may educate up to the standard of the B. A. Degree. The reports on the Government Zillah Schools, and on the Government Anglo-Vernacular Schools, with the exception of that on the Zillah School Berhampore, are generally satisfactory. Those on the Government Taluq Schools vary considerably. As in former years, most of the Schools of this class in the Northern Circars compare very unfavorably, both as regards the attendance and the efficiency of the instruction, with the Taluq Schools in the Southern Districts; but as there has been a Normal School for some time in operation at Vizagapatam, and the more inefficient Masters are being replaced by more competent men, it may be hoped that the schools in the North will gradually improve. Reports on Government Schools.

314. The report on the Medical College does not call for any Medical College.

MEDICAL COLLEGE. lengthened remarks. The general tenor of the reports of the Principal and Professors and of the Committee who conducted the final examination of the students leaving the College is very similar to that of the reports of the last few years, though perhaps in some respects more favorable. It was stated in the last Administration Report that, in future, all Candidates for admission into the second and junior Departments of the College are to be attached for a period of not less than one year to a Hospital or Dispensary, previous to their admission into the College. It has since been determined that this period of preliminary hospital attendance shall be extended to two years, and that an arrangement, hitherto in force, under which instruction in the English language has been given to the pupils in the Junior Department, in addition to the instruction in professional subjects, shall be discontinued. Candidates for the Junior Department are in future to attend an English School, while going through the course of preliminary hospital training, at the station at which the hospital to which they are attached is situated.

Civil Engineering College. 315. Four students of the Civil Engineering College, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering at the University Examination held in February 1865. The results of the Annual Examination of the College, which was held in May, were favorable as regards the second, but not as regards the first Department. At the close of the official year, the College contained eighty-nine Students, distributed as follows :—

First Department, which qualifies for the Degree of B. C. E., and for the appointment of Assistant Engineer in the Department of Public Works...	5
Second Department, which qualifies for the grade of Taluq Overseer	43
Surveying Class	33
Drawing and Estimating Class...	8

Normal Schools. 316. The Government Normal Schools at Vellore, Trichinopoly, and Cannanore are all doing well. The report on the Normal School at Madras is not particularly favorable, and, owing to the removal of the Inspector of the Division to another appointment, and the delay which unavoidably occurred in filling up his place, the Normal School at Vizagapatam had not been inspected since the Director's last report was written.

STUDENTS IN NORMAL SCHOOLS APPOINTED TO MASTERSHIPS.

317. The number of students from these Schools, who, during the year, were appointed to Masterships, was as follows :—

Madras Normal School		16
Vizagapatam,	do.	9
Vellore,	do.	8
Trichinopoly,	do.	17
Cannanore,	do.	8
	Total...	58

Teachers' certificate Examination.

318. It may be noted here that at the Annual Examination of Candidates for teachers' certificates, 298 male and 12 female candidates obtained certificates of qualification.

Private Schools.

319. The number of Private Schools connected with the Department has risen during the year from 754 to 873. This is mainly attributable to the extension of the system of improving the Indigenous Village Schools, which was commenced in Coimbatore in 1861, and which is now in operation in North Arcot, Nellore, and Madura. The number of Schools under the operation of this system, at the close of the year under review, was as follows :—

Nellore...................	65
North Arcot..............	30
Coimbatore................	183
Madura....................	25
Vizagapatam..............	13

Aided Schools.

The reports of the Inspectors on many of the Aided Schools of the first and middle classes are very favorable, and the results of the University Examination show that the standard of instruction in these Schools is steadily advancing. Several new Schools have been established or brought under inspection during the year, among which may be mentioned the Hindu Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Guntoor, at Pullumpet in the Cuddapah District, at Hurpunhully in Bellary, at Kovilguntla and Kumbum in Kurnool, and at Attoor, in the Nellore District—the Saidapett Rate School and several Anglo-Vernacular Schools under Native management in the Districts of Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Madura. Only three Schools had been actually established under the Madras Education Act when the official year closed, but several have been since established under its provisions in the Districts of Malabar and Coimbatore, and in the Sub-division of the Godavery District the Act in question has been applied to seventy-two

Madras Education Acts.

Schools. In thirty-three villages in this Sub-division, the inhabitants having objected to the introduction of the Act, the Schools have had to be closed.

Decrease in number of pupils in Tinnevelly Mission Schools.

320. It was stated in the last report that there had been a considerable falling off in the number of pupils in attendance at the Tinnevelly Mission Schools, the number having fallen from 8,335 in 1862-63 to 7,677 in 1863-64. The diminution of numbers has continued during the year under review, when the number of pupils in these Schools was 7,593. The decrease, however, as compared with the Returns for 1863-64, is confined to the Schools under simple inspection and not receiving grants-in-aid. In the Aided Schools, the number was 6,071, against 5,892 for the previous year.

Revised grant-in-aid-rules.

321. The Revised Code of Rules for regulating grants-in-aid, of which a copy was appended to the last Administration Report, has been brought into operation, and appears to be working satisfactorily. When the year closed, the introduction of these rules had been too recent to exercise any material influence* in the development of the grant-in-aid system, but the returns show that the expenditure under this head, amounting to Rupees 1,03,826-2-1, and also the number of Aided Schools throughout the Presidency, have considerably increased.

Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations.

322. During the year under review there were no examinations in the subjects composing the Tests for special appointments, the time for holding them having been altered from February to August, in order to avoid the interference with official work, which was involved in the withdrawal from their duties of many public servants in the busiest time of the year. The General Test Examination, qualifying for admission to posts above 25 Rupees a month, was held in February at 24 stations. The number of Candidates registered was 2,442, the number in 1864 having been 1,563. The number examined was 2,332 against 1,447 in 1864, and the number passed was 468, the number in the previous year having been 633. It is difficult to assign grounds for this falling off in the number of successful Candidates.

The amount expended directly on the examination was Rupees 8,971, and, on the Commissioner's Office, Rupees 2,128, giving a total cost of Rupees 11,099—while the amount received for fees was Rupees 12,210. The examinations are therefore now more than self-supporting.

	In 1863-64.	In 1864-65.
* Expenditure in grants-in-aid of private Schools......Rs.	72,428-7-7	Rs. 1,03,826-2-1
Number of Aided Schools... ... ... ,,	376	,, 581

SECTION XI.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

323. The Clergymen belonging to the diocese at the close of the year had diminished by two, the number being 162. Of these, thirty-eight were Government Chaplains, seventeen received grants from Government, six of the latter are included in one or other of the classes which follow, and eight are connected with the Colonial and Continental Church Society. One hundred and three were Missionaries (forty-one being Native Clergymen, the remainder European or Eurasian), four engaged in teaching, and six retired Missionaries. Two vacancies were caused in the list of Chaplains by retirement. Government allowances have been given to three clergymen at Madras, the Wynaad, and Trichinopoly, and two clergymen receiving such allowances have retired.

324. During the year ordinations were held at Tanjore, and the Cathedral, Madras. At the former, on the 5th February, one Native was admitted Deacon, and at the latter, on the 12th March, three Europeans and one Native were ordained Priests, and one Native Deacon. Five hundred and sixty-one persons have been confirmed, 365 being Natives, and the remainder Europeans or Eurasians. At Calicut, a church has been consecrated, and at Trichinopoly a new Cemetery.

325. The Bishop continued his tour of visitation, in the month of October, through Calicut, Tranquebar, Mercara, Mysore, and Bangalore to Madras—and resuming it in January, visited Negapatam, Tanjore and the Mission Stations of that District, Trichinopoly, Salem, and Yercaud, and after remaining at Madras for a few days proceeded to Pondicherry, Cuddalore, and Tranquebar.

326. Arrangements have been made for the more regular visitation by the Chaplain of the out-stations of Vellore, Oossoor, Bimlipatam, and Aurungabad. Trimulgherry has been constituted a distinct Chaplaincy, one of the Chaplains of Secunderabad being permanently detached, leaving two for duty at that Station. At Pondicherry, His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India has made over a piece of ground for a cemetery for English residents, the existing burial ground being filled up.

327. The Cathedral Church St. George's, has been greatly improved; the chancel has been thrown back, a painted window of three lights being placed at the east end—and the removal of the organ to the recess north of the chancel has left the west entrance open, and given

ECCLESIASTICAL. greatly increased space at that end of the Church. The pulpit and reading desk, and the seats throughout the Church, have been removed, and greatly improved ones substituted, and the whole arrangement of the building has been altered, with great benefit not only to the appearance but to the accommodation and convenience of the congregation. In St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, a large portion of the sittings were let during the year 1863-64, each person being allowed to take a sitting for one service only. This, however, has failed to give satisfaction to the congregation, and the project of increasing the accommodation of the Church is again under consideration. The Church at Mysore was offered to Government, but the offer was withdrawn when it was known that the system of letting the seats would be introduced on the transfer being effected.

328. The Diocesan Board of Education affords aid to seven Schools, four in Madras, and three in the Mofussil, giving instruction to between six and seven hundred children.

329. The duties of Archdeacon were performed by the Rev. J. Richards, in the interval between the departure of the Rev. A. H. Alcock and the return of Archdeacon Dealtry.

THE CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

SECTION XII.—*MISCELLANEOUS.*

THE CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

330. Reference has been made in the Military Section of this report to the Cyclone which on the night of the 1st November devastated the town of Masulipatam and its neighbourhood. The following are the particulars of this terrible calamity.

331. The weather assumed a threatening appearance soon after daylight on the 1st, and the Barometer began to fall, with indications of a gale from the N. N. E. From noon the wind increased, and at 7 P. M. there was a hard gale from the N. E. at 8 P. M. The Barometer had fallen to 29·500, the roofs of most of the houses in the Fort were off, and the doors and windows blown in; about 10 P. M. the wind veered to the E. N. E., and the sea broke in. After this time the rise of the sea was very rapid and accompanied with a heavy swell. About 10-30 P. M. the wave was at its height, and after 11 P. M. the water began to subside. The spring tide had been a very high one, and the storm wave, driven on by the Cyclone into the bight of the coast on which Masulipatam is situated, was forced on to the land. The return of the wave was almost as rapid as its advance. It was computed that the sea rose between 12 and 13 feet above ordinary high water. The water of the flood was of high temperature, and very phosphorescent; it left behind it a peculiar deposit of thick, slimy mud, which covered the country. The wave extended over 80 miles of coast, and reached, on an average, 9 miles inland. In one place the storm wave reached a place 17 miles from the sea shore, and 780 square miles of country were for the time submerged. The centre of the cyclone is supposed to have passed a few miles to the south of Masulipatam.

332. All the houses in the Town and Fort which were not on substantial basements, and which were reached by the wave, came to the ground. And the boats, wrecks of vessels, and logs of timber which were borne on the advancing wave, brought destruction to many substantial buildings which might otherwise have escaped. Some of the boats of the Marine Department were discovered six miles inland. The Sepoys' lines were utterly destroyed, and 56 of the men of the 19th Regiment, Native Infantry, and 300 of their relatives were drowned. Of the Police Force 22 men were drowned, and 223 of their relations. No deaths took place among the European inhabitants.

THE CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM. Six adults and several children of the East Indian community perished. In Masulipatam itself the deaths were estimated at 15,000, and in the other portions of country submerged, at not less than as many more. In one Brahmin village in the outskirts of the Town, out of a population of 700 only 70 survived on the 2nd November.

333. The well built European houses on high ground did not suffer so seriously as the Native houses, but almost all were flooded and the property of the occupants ruined. The Treasury was blown down—and the records of the various departments, if not absolutely destroyed, were rendered almost entirely useless.

334. Every exertion was used by the Magistrate and other Officers of the Station, both Civil and Military, European and Native, to meet the emergency in which they were placed. Working parties were at once organized for the burial of the dead, who were to be found in all directions. The stores of food were not all destroyed, and public cook-houses were at once established for feeding the starving poor at the public cost. The wells were all with one exception filled with the sea water, and, although new wells were at once opened on high ground, great distress was experienced for want of water.

335. As soon as possible after the news of the disaster reached Madras, a Steamer was despatched with provisions, medicines, clothes, tools, &c, and a Medical Staff, under the control of the President of the Sanitary Commission, Mr. R. S. Ellis, and his Secretary Dr. Montgomery. Boats were sent down the coast from Cocanada, and also in the "Arabia" from Madras, the boats of the port having been all destroyed or carried miles inland. The "Arabia" reached Masulipatam on the 17th November, and was sent back again on the 22nd with all those of the European and East Indian community who chose to come in her, in all 13 adults and 31 children. All of her passengers who desired it, were accommodated in Hotels at the expense of Government, and were visited by members of a Relief Committee which had been established in Madras, who attended to their immediate wants.

336. Before the arrival of Mr. Ellis ground had been broken for the opening of a channel from the Masulipatam canal, 5 miles distant, for the supply of fresh water to the town; and this was vigorously prosecuted, and sanctioned by Government as an emergent work. A system of drainage, designed to relieve the town of the stagnant water with which it was covered in all directions, was also proposed and sanctioned. Meanwhile, the roads and streets were cleared of

debris, the salt water was drained off as far as possible, all the corpses that could be found were burnt or buried, and the sanitary arrangements of the town put in thorough order.

THE CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

337. The inhabitants of the lower part of the town, which had suffered most, were induced to build houses in a higher part, which was laid out in regular lines, with provision for drainage. A conservancy establishment, at a cost of Rupees 963 per mensem, was sanctioned, to be kept up for a year at the public cost. The question of abandoning Masulipatam as a Civil and Military Station was brought forward, but it was decided that it should remain the head Civil Station of the District—the Regiment was, however, removed at once to Samulcottah as a temporary measure.

338. Large subscriptions were raised throughout the Madras Presidency, and in Bombay, for the relief of the sufferers, which were devoted principally to assisting the poorer inhabitants in re-building their houses.

339 Owing, it is believed, in great measure to the sanitary measures adopted, comparatively little sickness of a serious character followed the flood. During the month of January there was an extensive prevalence of diarrhœa and dysentery, and it was stated, that, probably, one-fourth of the population were thus affected. The mortality however was not large.

340. The destruction to the Public Works of the District was not very great. The High Level Canal was breached in many places; but the damage done was repaired at comparatively small cost. Almost all the cattle of the neighbourhood were destroyed. No attempt was made to estimate the number. In tracts which were not flooded by the sea wave great injury was done by the force of the wind, the dry crops being nearly destroyed. The inundation of salt water destroyed all the crops which it reached, and the seed corn and ploughing cattle also being destroyed, it was found necessary to make extensive remissions of assessment, and also advances to the ryots to enable them to begin cultivation afresh. The amount remitted in Government villages was 3,53,905 Rupees, and Rupees 31,600 was expended in advances. To eight Zemindars remissions of Peshcush to the amount of Rupees 75,539 was granted. To Inam villages and Inamdars Rupees 2,592, and to the Abkary contractor a remission of Rupees 48,833 was granted, on account of the destruction of Toddy-yielding trees and

THE CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

the reduction of population. The whole amount of Revenue remitted was Rupees 4,80,870 out of a total demand of Rupees 17,41,092.

341. In their despatch on the subject to the Secretary of State for India, the Government brought to his special notice the very favourable opinion they had formed of the conduct of the Collector and Magistrate, Mr. Thornhill, in the trying emergency in which he was placed. They remarked "Mr. Thornhill's efforts to maintain order, and to ensure the immediate execution of the various measures which were necessary for the protection of the survivors, were ably seconded by the other European officers, and by many of the Native officers and residents of the station ; but, as the chief Civil authority in the District, the main responsibility rested on him, and the Madras Government deemed it only due to him that they should place on record their high sense of the energy and judgment with which he discharged it." Sir Charles Wood, in replying to the despatch, expressed his cordial approval of the steps which had been taken by the Government to mark their appreciation of the services of Mr. Thornhill and the other gentlemen named in the despatch.

MEDICAL.

Public health. Extent of the Monsoon.

342. The first portion of the year under review may be regarded as generally healthy. The south-west and north-east monsoon rains were on the whole equal to the average.

Prevalence of Cholera and Fever.

343. The most marked events as regards public health, have been the prevalence of cholera and fever in certain Districts.

344. Cholera prevailed extensively in June and July 1864, on the Western Coast; later in the year at Bellary and Kurnool. In the beginning of 1865 the epidemic was severe in North Arcot, Cuddapah, Nellore, and in the Northern Circars up to the banks of the Godavery river. The extreme south of the Presidency, with the exception of Madura, has apparently been freer than usual from the ravages of cholera.

Freedom of the Presidency town from cholera.

345. The Presidency town, also, since the first three months of 1863, has been remarkably free of the disease. So have the various places of pilgrimage in the immediate neighbourhood of the chief city.

Cholera in the Ceded Districts, and Northern Circars, and its origin.

346. Towards the end of the official year, reports were received of the prevalence of cholera throughout the Ceded Districts. It seems to have attacked the pilgrims at the Humpy festival. The disease broke

out also about the same time amongst the pilgrims at Juggernaut, and these people, in returning through the Northern Circars, appear to have left the pest in the chief towns they passed through. Heavy rain had fallen in many parts of the Presidency, and at the close of the year, the public health may have been said to be improving. **MEDICAL.**

347. These institutions have been fully employed during the year in ministering to the wants of the people. They are beginning to be supported on a liberal scale by the natives of the several Districts. In Tinnevelly, a sum of Rupees 79,769-6-0 was collected for the endowment of the Civil hospital and poor house. *Civil Dispensaries. Support of Hospitals by the people.*

348. Altogether the money invested for the support of medical charities, at the end of the calendar year 1864, amounted to Rupees 2,34,780-12-4. *Amount invested up to the end of 1864.*

349. The new hospital at Negapatam has been completed, and opened to the public. It is supported by the local residents. A new Dispensary has been opened in south-east Wynaud, which is supported by the planters of the District. It is expected that this institution will be of great use to the native laborers who seek work in the neighbourhood. *Opening of new Hospitals.*

350. From the subjoined table it will be observed that the total number of sick treated during the year has been 275,643, or an increase of 1,354 over the previous year. *Numbers treated, &c., in Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

Table shewing the number TREATED *and* DIED *of In and Out-Patients in Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries for the official year* 1864-65.

DIVISION.	IN-PATIENTS.				OUT-PATIENTS.				TOTAL.			
	Treated.	Died.	Average daily sick.	Per centage of deaths to treated.	Treated.	Died.	Average daily sick.	Per centage of deaths to treated.	Treated.	Died.	Average daily sick.	Per centage of deaths to treated.
Presidency... ...	8,741	589	603	6·7	124,434	77	888	0·06	133,175	666	1,491	0·5
Southern.........	3,055	181	221	5·9	72,415	37	613	0·05	75,470	218	834	0·2
Mysore...........	1,187	94	61	7·9	12,321	22	77	0·1	13,508	116	138	0·8
Ceded Districts.	630	58	39	9·2	18,993	33	194	0·1	19,623	91	233	0·4
Northern.........	1,192	61	75	5·1	22,755	15	252	0·06	23,947	76	327	0·3
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force	377	39	32	10·3	4,242	0	33	0	4,619	39	65	0·8
Nagpore Force.	309	60	18	19·4	4,992	13	52	0·2	5,301	73	70	0·3
Total...	15,491	1,082	1,049	6·9	260,152	197	2,109	0·07	275,643	1,279	3,158	0·4
								Total of 1863-64.	274,289			
								Increase in 1864-65. ...	1,354			

MEDICAL.

Vaccination.

Re-organization of the Vaccine Department.

351. The Vaccine Department has been under process of revision during the year. A General Superintendent, assisted by eleven Deputy Superintendents, will in future supervise the working of the establishment, with a view to its greater efficiency. The number of vaccinators has been reduced from 273 to 145, and the pay of the present staff increased considerably. Arrangements are now complete for beginning work upon the new system, immediately that the season is suitable for the Superintendents taking the field. During the past year small-pox appears to have been but slightly prevailing in this Presidency.

Commencement of operations.

Prevalence of Small-Pox.

Obstacles to the spread of vaccination.

352. The chief obstacles to vaccination are said to be apathy and indifference of the people. They have no violent prejudices against it, but are simply disinclined to put themselves to any inconvenience in getting the operation performed. With an improved staff of operators it is hoped that more satisfactory results (even if the numbers decrease) will be obtained.

Table showing the number of Vaccinations performed during the official year 1864-65 *contrasted with* 1863-64.

DIVISION.	1863-64.				1864-65.					
	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Failures.	Ratio per 1,000 of Failures.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Failures.	Ratio per 1,000 of Failures.	Increase.	Decrease.
Presidency	55,085	50,825	4,260	77·3	52,790	48,711	4,079	77 2	0	2,295
Southern......	87,301	80,171	7,130	81·6	79,807	73,231	6,576	82·3	0	7,494
Mysore............	111,748	103,398	8,350	74·7	111,841	103,802	8,039	77·[illegible]	93	0
Ceded Districts..	21,148	18,831	2,317	109·5	20,464	17,976	2,488	121·5	0	681
Northern	33,780	29,155	4,625	136·9	35,934	30,918	5,016	139·5	2,154	0
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force	2,235	1,863	372	166·4	5,069	3,693	1,376	271·4	2,834	0
Nagpore Force..	1,115	874	241	216·1	785	5[illegible]	265	331·2	0	331
Total..	312,412	255,117	27,295	87·3	306,690	278,256	28,434	92·7	0	5,722

Unhealthiness of Jails.

353. Reference has already been made to the overcrowded state of the Jails, which in all parts of the Presidency, except the Ceded Districts, have been very unhealthy during the past year.

EMIGRATION.

Number of Emigrants.

354. The number of persons who emigrated during the year was 4,773, the number in the previous year being 5,229. The decrease is attributed to the high rate of wages prevailing in the country, and to the demand in Ceylon for laborers, who are obtained on the Continent of India, but are not considered to be Emigrants. The increase of plan-

EMIGRATION.

tations in the Wynaad, Travancore, and Cochin, also tends to keep in the country the unsettled population, from which Emigrants are recruited.

355. There has been no Emigration to the West Indies during the year.

356. Act XIII of 1864 repealed much of the former Acts relating to Emigration, and consolidated the law on the subject.

357. The mortality has been very light. Of the whole number of 4,773 persons embarked, only one adult, and one infant of four months, have died, so far as accounts have been received.

358. The depôts have also been very healthy, the number of deaths in the Mauritius depôt being only five during the year.

359. Seven ships were despatched to the Mauritius, with 2,327 persons, of whom 1,350 were men and 567 women. For Natal 1,586 persons were despatched in four vessels, 998 being males and 362 females. Five hundred and forty-six Emigrants have returned from the Mauritius in four ships, and there were ten deaths on the voyage. Many of these men return to recruit for their employers, and return in a few months with other Emigrants they have collected. From Demerara fifteen men, six women, and three children returned *via* Calcutta, who brought cheques for Rupees 4,948, and had probably from 2,000 to 3,000 Rupees more in gold and jewels: one death had occurred among them. A few invalids, thirty-two in all, were sent back from Natal. Seven hundred and fifteen return Emigrants have also been landed at Pondicherry.

360. The collections on account of Emigration to British Colonies during the year were Rupees 6,778, and the disbursements Rupees 5,187.

361. Emigration to the French Colonies has ceased from Madras, and is now carried on only from Pondicherry and Karical.

362. From Madras 869 persons emigrated, in four ships, for Reunion. The whole number exported from all ports amounted to 2,047.

363. The receipts and disbursements on account of French Emigration were, respectively, 6,131 Rupees and 13,845 Rupees.

364. The Protector bears testimony to the care and attention displayed by the Agents for Emigration to the well-being of the Emigrants under their charge, and their anxiety to repress all mal-practices among their subordinates.

EMIGRATION. 365. A Medical Inspector is now appointed by Government, who is responsible for the sanitary condition of the depôts, and the proper feeding and housing of the Emigrants, and for the proper furnishing of the Emigrant ships with supplies.

PRESIDENCY MUNICIPALITY.

366. The income of the Municipal Commissioners of the town of Madras for the year 1864 was Rupees 4,32,172-12-11, and the assets on the 31st December 1865 were Rupees 1,84,412-11-6, consisting chiefly of investments, arrears due, and value of office premises. The main items of income were assessment, Rupees 2,25,115-11-5; Wheel tax, Rupees 39,209-0-0; Wheel tax arrears, Rupees 13,081-0-0; slaughter house fees, Rupees 6,728-14-0; proceeds of sale of land and buildings, &c., Rupees 40,714; Government contributions, Rupees 94,837-13-4. The expenditure was Rupees 3,74,402-5-3 against Rupees 4,00,332-9-9 expended in 1863. The principal charges are road works, Rupees 1,31,557-5-5; establishment and salaries, Rupees 58,215-0-0; scavenging, Rupees 72,668-4-1; Government works, Rupees 34,757-9-10; Lighting, Rupees 7,230-4-1; new works, Rupees 13,510-9-11. A full statement of the receipts and disbursements will be found in the appendix. The total length of roads reformed was 42½ miles, and 91½ miles were partially repaired or maintained, at an average cost per mile of Rupees 870-9-1.

367. The Town esplanades and Fort glacis are being fenced in with iron wire railings.

368. In Royapooram the clearance of huts is being continued, and the proceeds of the ground will be applied to the improvement of Black Town.

OBSERVATORY.

369. The work of the Observatory has again this year been retarded by the want of efficient assistance. The attempt to find competent native assistants has entirely failed, and, with the exception of the observations with the Transit Circle, all the labor of the Observatory has fallen on the Astronomer.

370. In anticipation of the arrival of the new Equatorial by Troughton and Simms, a circular room with revolving dome, sixteen feet in diameter, was built on the roof of the Astronomer's dwelling house during the year 1863-64. The dome, however, was not found to answer, being too heavy, and not running smoothly. It was found necessary, towards the close of the year, to connect the great Trigono-

metrical Survey with the Observatory, and advantage was taken of this to remove the dome, and on the foundation stone of the pier of the new Equatorial, was erected a temporary tower thirty feet above the roof, to carry the theodolite of the Survey Department. The operation was satisfactorily carried out, and the temporary buildings removed before the close of the year. The dome has not been replaced, and its place is to be filled by one of lighter and more convenient construction. OBSERVATORY.

371. The fine Meridian Circle, by Messrs. Troughton and Simms, continues to furnish the most important share of the year's results, and worthily to maintain the high reputation of its makers. The pursuits in which it has been chiefly employed may be thus enumerated. Regular observations of the standard, or Nautical Almanac stars, and of the moon and moon-culminating stars: determinations of the positions of anonymous stars, carefully selected as zero points for the Southern Celestial Survey, between 110° and 150° of North Polar distance: of the comparison stars used for past equatorial observations : of variable stars, at the time of their maximum brilliancy; and of minor planets, especially those which come to opposition south of the equator. Transit Circle.

372. The total number of complete observations registered was 2,592; a steady increase upon the work of former years, and 161 above the average of the past three years. Ninety-five observations were taken of twenty-six of the minor planets. Above 7,100 complete observations now await publication, but in the crippled state of the staff, owing to the want of European aid, this is all but impossible to the Astronomer, the Mathematician, and the Surveyor.

373. The almost daily expected arrival of a new Equatorial telescope has already been mentioned, and the probable delay arising from the failure of the dome intended for its reception. Meanwhile, the older instrument, by Messrs. Lerebours and Secretan, under a new and convenient revolving dome, continues to render fair service in the extra-meridional line. It has been chiefly employed in pushing forward the Atlas of Variable Stars in hand, and in carrying on regular and systematic investigations of the periodic changes of these interesting objects. A second series of observations of the planet Mars, at rising and setting, during the opposition of November 1864, awaits reduction and discussion. Twenty-two observations of the five minor planets, Isis, Ariadne, Hestia, Asia, and Sappho, discovered by the Astronomer, have also been secured. Equatorials.

OBSERVATORY.

Variable Star Atlas and Southern Celestial Survey.

374. Of these works little need be said at the present time. The former has proved of far greater extent than was anticipated at its commencement in 1859. It has, however, steadily advanced throughout the past year; but as half the stars included in the Atlas are extremely minute objects under the best conditions, and are quite invisible in moonlight, or when the slightest haze is present, the date of completion of such an undertaking is necessarily very indefinite. A few of the maps, within ten degrees of the North Pole, are inaccessible to the Lerebour's Equatorial, owing to the interference of its English form of polar axis, and these must stand over until the new instrument (which is of the German construction, and therefore available for every spot in the visible heavens,) has been mounted and brought into use.

375. The Madras Survey of the Southern Hemisphere remains in abeyance until the Atlas is out of hand, only a few zones being occasionally observed towards it on nights not fine enough for the formation of the Variable Star maps.

Investigation of the Solar Parallax by means of the planet Mars.

376. In compliance with the wishes of the Astronomer Royal, a series of measurements of the apparent displacement of the planet Mars, by parallax in right ascension, at his rising and setting, when in opposition and nearest to the earth was taken, in September and October 1862. The final result only recently deduced, is, however, less satisfactory than was hoped for; but it contributes strong evidence towards the now accepted opinion, that the earth's mean distance from the sun is considerably less than has been hitherto assumed. The old adopted parallax, resulting from Prof. Encke's discussion of the transit of Venus in 1769, was 8″·5776, corresponding to a mean distance of 95,298,260 English miles Agreeably to the above named series of Mars observations, the parallax must be increased to 9″·156, and the distance thereby reduced to 89,275,000 miles. The most probable value yet arrived at is that by Mr. E. J. Stone, of the Royal Observatory, from a comparison of the observed declinations of Mars, at Greenwich and at Williamstown, in Australia, which makes the distance approximately 91,516,000 miles; but Prof. Hansen's Lunar Theory requires a further reduction of about 386,000 miles. The low power employed in 1862, magnifying only sixty-three times; the enforced use of a ring micrometer—the kind of all others one would least naturally select for such measurements, no other being then available—the unsteadiness of the instrument at that time unprotected from wind by a dome; all conspired to defeat the object in view, and to deprive the method suggested by Mr. Airy of what it so well merited, a favorable trial. The second set of similar observations, in November 1864

was made with the same telescope, exposed, as before, to frequent interruptions by wind; but as a much higher power, 164, and a different kind of micrometer were employed, it may be hoped that the discussion of the series will yield a more encouraging result than was deducible from the first attempt. The Astronomer regrets his inability to accomplish the reduction and discussion of observations, of such especial interest, until so long after the time of making them; but no more striking proof can be offered of the crippled condition of the Observatory, for want of better assistance, than the circumstance that the positions of the planet Sappho, discovered here in May 1864, are yet unreduced. OBSERVATORY.

377. The Mean Madras Time of the Evening Gun Flash is noted, and published in the Fort Saint George Gazette and local papers. The proposed arrangement of electrical clocks and discharge of the Fort and Mount guns by currents from the Observatory has been delayed from the pressure of other work. Time Signals.

378. The reduced system of magnetical and meteorological observations, adopted since March 1861, has been continued uninterruptedly throughout the past year. The daily results and half monthly abstracts are published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, and in one of the local papers also. The printing of the third volume of magnetical hourly observations, from 1851 to 1855, has been nearly completed; and that of the fourth meteorological volume, 1856 to 1860, has also been commenced. Copies of a meteorological register, carefully kept at Secunderabad, are forwarded by Dr. Arnold Smith from that station. It is intended, as early as possible, to equip a few volunteer observers with instruments, all previously compared with the Madras standards, so as to secure a better knowledge of the Meteorology of Southern India. Magnetism and Meteorology.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM.

379. The Museum has been enlarged during the year by the completion of new rooms, which have been built over the old portion of the building. The arrangements for giving light to the Museum have been also much improved. The objects have been re-arranged in consequence of this addition of space.

380. During the year the collection of birds has been largely increased by the receipt of a collection of British Birds, sent in exchange for those of Madras; also of 100 Australian Birds, presented by G. Krefft, Esq., Curator of the Australian Museum, and of a collection of 150 birds of the Tenasserim Provinces, presented by Major McMaster. Birds.

MUSEUM.

Fish

381. The fish collection has been enlarged by 700 specimens, which have been obtained during the year. These are chiefly preserved in spirit.

Insects.

382. A contribution of 250 Coleopterous Insects and 50 Lepedoptera was received from Mr. G. Krefft, who has been already mentioned above. But the insect collection is far from complete, and it must mainly depend on residents in the interior whether this part of the Museum is kept up satisfactorily.

Shells.

383. His Excellency the Governor contributed to the shell collection 523 specimens, including a small selection from Western Australia, 4,000 specimens have also been collected during the year.

Coins.

384. This collection has been increased by 467 coins.

385. Contributions have been sent from the Museum to the British Museum of Birds, to Mauritius of shells, and to the Derby Museum at Liverpool of fish.

386. The whole number of additions to the Museum during the year has been 9,127.

387. The Library has been increased by 150 standard works, chiefly Zoological and by other reports, and numbers of the transactions of Scientific Societies. It is, however, little used, although as a Natural History Library it is, perhaps, the most complete in India.

388. The Museum was closed from the 15th August to 21st December 1864 for the alterations. The number of visitors during the 8 months it was open was 81,001.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

New lines.

389. During the year the extension from Mercara to Mangalore and Cundapore has been completed. A line has also been constructed from Tuticorin to Palamcottah, and from the latter place to Nagercoil. The line from this place to Trevandrum is now under construction.

390. Interruptions on the lines have been as follows:—On the 1st Division, Madras to Bangalore, nine interruptions, averaging thirty-one hours each; on the 2nd Division, twenty-three stoppages of nearly forty-eight days (on an average, each stoppage was fifty hours); on the 3rd, Bangalore to Mysore and Ootacamund, four stoppages of twenty hours each; on the 4th, Mercara to Cannanore and Calicut (the old line), thirteen stoppages of sixty-one days, being four days sixteen hours each; on the 5th, Calicut to Cochin (the old line, which

was utterly disorganized during the greater part of May, June, and July) there were twenty-four stoppages, of an aggregate period of ninety-four days, ten hours, showing, four and three-quarter days for each stoppage; on the 6th, Madras to Negapatam, six stoppages of thirty hours each; 7th Division, from Negapatam to Poodoocottah and Tonitory point, three stoppages of eleven hours each; 8th, from Tonitory point to Tanicar point and Tuticorin and on to Palamcottah, eight interruptions of seventeen hours each; 9th, the new line from Cochin to Palamcottah, four stoppages of twenty hours each; and on the 10th Division, the new line from Mercara to Mangalore and Cundapore, one stoppage of forty-one hours. ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

391. One temporary office was closed, and eight new offices were opened, two being temporary only. Of the twenty-seven offices open, only six pay the expenses of their establishment, four other offices nearly meeting their expenditure.

Receipts and Expenditure.

392. The receipts of the year were Rupees 1,22,464, being an increase over the last year of Rupees 2,682; of this, Rupees 1,09,634 was on account of private messages, and Rupees 12,436 for service messages; the total number of messages being 65,700 against 60,206 last year. The expenditure has been Rupees 1,56,097.

APPENDIX I.

A.

List of Bills pending before the Council of the Governor of Fort Saint George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 30th April 1865.

No.	Title.	What stage Bill has reached.
No. 9 of 1862.	A Bill for organizing a popular form of Municipal Corporation, in lieu of the present Municipal Board for the Town of Madras.	In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee, contained in their report of the 16th December 1863, it was ordered that this Bill should remain in abeyance for the present.—Vide Proceedings of the Council, dated 16th January 1864.
No. 10 of 1863.	A Bill to make better provision for the protection and due appropriation, for the purposes for which they were made, of all Hindu and Mahomedan religious endowments.	Introduced on the 20th December 1862. First reading postponed till the sanction of the Governor General for taking the Bill into consideration has been received under the provisions of Section 43 of the Indian Council's Act.—Vide Proceedings of the Council, dated 20th December 1862.
No. 4 of 1863.	A Bill to declare more precisely the legal efficacy of Wills among Hindus, and to legalize the alienations of self-acquired property of Hindus in land.	Read a first time on the 28th February 1863, and referred to a Select Committee, now consisting of the Honorable T. PYCROFT. " A. J. ARBUTHNOT. " J. B. NORTON, and " G. LUTCHMENARASU CHETTI, GARU.
No. 4 of 1865.	A Bill to provide for the appointment of Municipal Commissioners in towns in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and to make better provision for the Police conservancy and improvement thereof, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.	This Bill was introduced on the 8th April 1865, and referred to a Select Committee with instruction to make their report in two months.
No. 5 of 1865.	A Bill to vest the property of the town of Madras, and the management of its Municipal affairs in Municipal Commissioners, and to make better provision for the Police conservancy and improvement of the Town, and for levying of rates and taxes therein.	Introduced, and read a first time on the 29th April 1865, and referred to a Select Committee.

B.
LIST OF
PETITIONS.

APPENDIX I.

B.

List of Petitions received and disposed of during the year 1864-65.

No.	Date of Petitions.	From whom received.	Substance of Petitions.	How disposed of.
No. 6 of 1864.	29th April 1864.	Chinnasawmi Iyen, a Cloth Merchant at Cuddalore.	Suggests the necessity of publishing vernacular translations of all Bills of the Government of India and that of Madras in the Fort Saint George and District Gazettes, to enable the people to offer their opinion for or against any proposed measure before it is passed into Law. States that the Registration Act, which was recently passed, and which is to come into operation from the 1st of May is not acceptable to the people generally ; and submits, in lieu thereof, a draft Act prepared by him, providing for the Registration of all Deeds, Assurances, Wills, &c., and prays that it may be taken into consideration and passed. States also that he is prepared to defray all charges which may be incurred in printing and circulating the Draft Act.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 4th June 1864.
No. 7 of 1864.	20th June 1864.	Jagganatha Raj, Manager of the Vizianagarum Samustanum.	Submitting observations on some of the provisions of the Rent (Recovery) Bill, No. 6 of 1863, and praying that the proposed law may be made more explicit on the following points, viz. :—1st, As regards the right of landlord to raise the rent, whenever necessary, with reference to the extended commerce and high prices of the times ; and, 2nd, As to the concession, to the landlord, the freedom of withholding lease from a tenant after the expiry of his term and offering it to another.	Ordered to be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee appointed to report on the Rent Recovery Bill No. 6 of 1863.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 19th November 1864.

B.
LIST OF PETITIONS.

No. 8 of 1864.	19th July 1864.	Karutasawmi Augarien, Moniagar of Mettupattee Village, in the Taluq of Laulgudi, in the Zillah of Trichinopoly.	Brings to notice that in a recent case the High Court has refused to forward an appeal to the Privy Council on behalf of Petitioner; that there is no provision in the Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes for appeals to the Privy Council being preferred direct; that some of the Barristers of the High Court do not bestow that attention and care to the conduct of cases entrusted to them as would secure decisions in their favor; that complaints against officials, under Section 167 of the Indian Penal Code, are generally not entertained. Prays, therefore, that distinct provisions may be made on all these points, so as to enable the aggrieved parties to obtain redress.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 19th November 1864.
No. 9 of 1864.	6th August 1864.	Caroopa Thondamaun of the village of Maungoodi, in the Taluq of Laulgudi, attached to the Zillah of Trichinopoly.	Brings to notice that the Procedure in the High Court, Appellate side, is defective and irregular; that vague and indistinct replies are given to Petitioners; and praying that a short legislative enactment, may be passed, regulating the Proceedings of the High Court, and prescribing definite rules for the reception and disposal of Petitions.	Do. do. do.
No. 10 of 1864.	12th August 1864.	Naugier, residing in Salem.	Brings to notice that some of the Revenue and Judicial authorities dispose of suits in thorough contravention of the rules and regulations laid down for their guidance; that appeals against their acts, if preferred to the High Court, Government, or the Privy Council, are unnoticed. Prays, therefore, that these evils may be remedied.	Do. do. do.
No. 11 of 1864.	1st July 1864.	Sreesaghy Soobadriah Garu, Proprietrix of Ooratala Hunda in	Bringing to notice that the provision in the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, restricting the rights of landholders to eject tenants from the lands allotted to them	Ordered to be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee.

APPENDIX I.

B.—(Continued.)

List of Petitions received and disposed of during the year 1864-65.

No.	Date of Petitions.	From whom received.	Substance of Petitions.	How disposed of.
		the Zillah of Vizagapatam.	for cultivation is not advantageous to them; that the want of such power will subject the land-holders to much inconvenience and loss; that on account of the ryots keeping up the rent in arrears to a large extent many Taluqs of the proprietors have lapsed to Government, and they have been reduced to difficult circumstances; praying, therefore, that provisions may be made in the said Bill empowering land-holders to raise the rent whenever necessary, with reference to the extended commerce and high prices of the times, and to eject defaulting tenants from the lands held by them.	appointed to report on the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 19th November 1864.
No. 12 of 1864.	11th Oct. 1864.	Chinnasawmi Iyer, a Cloth Merchant at Cuddalore.	States that the Judges and Magistrates put wrong constructions on some of the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, and Criminal Procedure Code, and Act XXVII of 1860, and requests explanations on certain points.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 19th November 1864.
No. 13 of 1864.	21st Oct. 1864.	C. Narrainapa, Jagheerdar of Tinnanore and Zemindar of Vassunnapett.	Submits his observations on some of the Sections of Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, and prays that provisions may be made therein on the following points:— 1st. As regards the rights of Zemindars to compel the attendance of tenants for agrarian purposes.	Ordered to be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee appointed to report on the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863.—Vide

B.
LIST OF PETITIONS.

			2nd. As to what constitutes tendering of puttah. 3rd. As to the power of landlords to raise the rent whenever there is a just and due cause for it. 4th. As to the division of produce being adopted where rates of money assessment are in dispute. 5th. As to ejectment of tenants on refusing to take puttahs. 6th. As to the extension of the time within which notice of distraint should be made to Collector, from seven days to one month. 7th. As to rendering the taking of security from tenant compulsory in the event of his possessing no property in the village except the crops. 8th. As to prohibiting the removal of the produce without the knowledge of the landlord where rent is payable by a division of the produce. 9th. As to compelling Mauniamdars to obtain permission of the landlord to cut and remove the produce of the Mauniam lands, whether the rent is payable in money or by division of produce. 10th. As to the recovery of Tuccavy, &c., as arrears of rent.	Proceedings of Council, dated 19th November 1864.
No. 14 of 1864.	26th Oct. 1864.	Woodiaghery Singadewakum Vencataramanjum Naidoo, and Kistnasawmi Naidoo, Shrotriamdars of Uttakadu, in the Taluq of Conjeveram, in the District of Madras.	Submitting observations on the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, and praying that certain amendments may be made therein.	Do. do. do.

B.
LIST OF
PETITIONS.

APPENDIX I.

B.—(Continued.)

List of Petitions received and disposed of during the year 1864-65.

No.	Date of Petitions.	From whom received.	Substance of Petitions.	How disposed of.
No. 15 of 1864.	26th Oct. 1864.	Thundalum Ramasawmi Mudali, Metta Zemindar of Koratoor in Poonamallee, in the Taluq of Sydapett, in the District of Madras.	Submitting certain amendments to the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863.	Ordered to be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee appointed to report on the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863.—Vide Procs. of Council, dated 19th November 1864.
No. 16 of 1864.	31st Oct. 1864.	Srigoday Janakaiyammah, Proprietrix of Moonagapaka and other Hundas, in the Zillah of Vizagapatam.	Suggesting the substitution of certain provisions in lieu of Section 10 of the Rent Bill now pending before the Legislative Council.	Do. do. do.
No. 17 of 1864.	17th Nov. 1864.	V. Maruntha Pillay and 96 others, residing in the Town of Madras and its suburbs.	Praying that the Bill "for organizing a popular form of Municipal Corporation in lieu of the present Municipal Board for the Town of Madras," introduced by the late Honorable V. Sadagopah Charlu, may be re-considered and passed at an early date, which, if done, would effect a saving in the Municipal funds, and exempt the poor inhabitants from the payment of additional tax.	Ordered to be recorded.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 19th November 1864.
No. 18 of 1864.	14th Oct. 1864.	Streeduntalore Narraina Gajapati Raujoogaru, residing at Anan-	States that under Section 13 of the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, Inamdars will be precluded from leasing out their lands to renters on the occasion of	Ordered to be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee.

B.
LIST OF PETITIONS.

		tapoor, in the Zillah of Vizagapatam.	their leaving the village, and from resuming them (the lands) on their return; prays, therefore, that the provisions of the said Section may not be declared applicable to Inam lands. Prays also, that Section 27 may be amended so as to provide, that where the property may, on a second sale, sell for a higher price than at the first sale, the difference or increase shall be the property of the defaulting purchaser, and not of the person on whose account the first sale was made.	appointed to report on the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 3rd December 1864.
No. 19 of 1864.	24th Oct. 1864.	A. Kamavadani Iyah, P. Vencataramiah, Kasinada Sastry, and 272 others, landed proprietors in the Vizagapatam District.	Praying that the provisions of the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, may be declared inapplicable to freehold lands held under the Inam Rules made and published by Sir Charles Trevelyan, the late Governor of Madras.	Do. do. do.
No. 20 of 1864.	24th Oct. 1864.	A. Kamavadani Iyah, P. Vencataramiah, and 230 others, landed proprietors in the District of Vizagapatam.	States that in some of the Sections of the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, it is stated that landlords have no power to take away their lands from their cultivating ryots even after the expiration of the contract time, and that the cultivating ryots are at liberty to relinquish the land whenever they are disposed to do so; that these provisions will subject the landlords to much inconvenience and loss; inasmuch as the ryots are not punctual in paying the proprietor's shares. Prays, therefore, that the Bill may be amended so as to protect the rights and interests of both the landlord and ryot.	Do. do. do.
No. 21 of 1864.	15th Dec. 1864.	Mr. James Perry, Major Hodges, and 92 others, residing in the Town of Madras.	Bringing to notice the intolerable nuisance and disturbance created by the ferocious dogs which infest the Town, and praying that an Act may be passed providing for the levy of a tax on the owners of dogs, and for compelling the owners to confine their dogs within doors at nights.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 14th January 1865.

B.
LIST OF
PETITIONS.

APPENDIX I.

B.—(Concluded.)

List of Petitions received and disposed of during the year 1864-65.

No.	Date of Petitions.	From whom received.	Substance of Petitions.	How disposed of.
No. 1 of 1865.	27th Dec. 1864.	Poorooshotama Vautiar, Durmakurta of Teroolokanada Sawmy's Temple in Teerooparetee Coondrum, in the Taluq of Conjeveram, in the District of Madras.	Appeals against the order of the Executive Government, dated 1st February 1864, No. 378, and brings to notice that he has been unjustly and illegally dispossessed of his sole Durmakurtaship to the Teroolokanada Sawmy's Temple; that under Section 4 of Act XX, of 1863, no new Trustee or Committee can be appointed by the Government to the said Durmakurtaship, inasmuch as the Temple was made over to Petitioner's ancestors more than a century and half ago, and prays, therefore, that an order may be passed confirming him in the Durmakurtaship of the said Temple.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 14th January 1865.
No. 2 of 1865.	17th Jan, 1865.	Chinnasawmi Iyer, a Cloth Merchant at Cuddalore.	Requesting that vernacular translations of the Petition Rules of the Council may be published in all the District Gazettes for general information.	Do. do. do.
No. 3 of 1865.	—— Feb. 1865.	T. Theroomala Row, residing in Triplicane.	Suggesting the insertion, in the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, of certain provisions so as to meet fully the requirements of Zemindary Estates settled without reference to assets.	Petition was brought under the consideration of Council by the Assistant Secretary.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 18th February 1865.

No. 4 of 1865.	25th March 1865.	Ramasawmi Iyer, residing in Madura.	Proposes certain amendments to the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, 8th April 1865.
No. 5 of 1865.	28th April 1865.	V. Maruntha Pillay, residing at Madras.	Praying that provisions may be made in the Rent Recovery Bill, No. 6 of 1863, so as to protect the rights and interests of parties who take up lands on lease from Zemindars or Shrotriamdars.	Petition rejected as not being in conformity with Rule XII.—Vide Proceedings of Council, 29th April 1865.
No. 6 of 1865.	Do.	V. Maruntha Pillay and 67 others, residing at Madras.	Repeating their former petitions, wherein they brought to notice the faulty and defective constitution of the present Municipal Commission for Madras, and prayed that the Bill for organizing a popular form of Municipal Corporation, introduced by the late Honorable Sadagopah Charlu, may be taken into consideration.	Ordered to be recorded.—Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 29th April 1865.

A.
CIVIL.
HIGH
COURT.

APPENDIX II.

A.

Statement showing the number of Suits instituted and disposed of by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in its ordinary Original Jurisdiction during the year 1864.

Suits.		Disposed of on Merits.		Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn.		Adjusted.		Otherwise disposed of	Depending on 31st December, 1864.	Cases remaining from the late Supreme Court disposed of.
Remaining from 1863	Instituted in 1864.	At settlement of Issues.	On final disposal.		With leave to bring fresh suit.	Absolutely.	Before hearing	At hearing.			
76	368	161	57	23	10	95	...	...	...	98	16

B.
CIVIL.
ABSTRACT.

B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

CIVIL.

No. 1.—Punchayets.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Depending 1st January	63	49	69	58	47
Instituted during the year ...	62	88	95	122	348
Total...	125	137	164	180	395
Decided on merits	36	28	43	59	67
Dismissed on default...	10	7	8	22	15
Adjusted or withdrawn	29	25	36	33	111
Otherwise disposed of	1	8	19	19	131
Total...	76	68	106	133	324
Depending 31st December. ...	49	69	58	47	71

B.
CIVIL.
ABSTRACT.

No. 2.—Village Moonsiffs.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Depending 1st Jan.	6,550	7,557	20,523	15,341	14,503
Instituted during the year	30,515	64,520	49,824	42,910	38,181
Total...	37,065	69,077	70,347	58,251	52,684
Decided on merits...	11,050	17,945	20,876	16,946	15,359
Dismissed on default	4,159	6,518	9,685	8,213	8,153
Adjusted or withdrawn	1,339	21,706	21,045	15,399	15,685
Otherwise disposed of	990	2,385	3,400	3,190	1,602
Total...	29,508	48,554	55,006	43,748	40,799
Depending 31st Dec.	7,557	20,523	15,341	14,503	11,885

No. 3.—District Moonsiffs.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Depending 1st Jan.	78,013	58,471	1,40,146	1,09,345	73,173
Instituted during the year	88,793	2,05,741	1,12,860	75,823	99,988
Remanded	769	772	592	447	376
Received by transfer	10,227	4,083	18,405	18,315	6,590
Total...	1,77,802	2,69,067	2,72,003	2,03,930	1,80,127
Decided on merits.	48,620	58,072	64,555	61,555	73,336
Dismissed on default	8,915	9,768	16,065	13,620	12,548
Adjusted or withdrawn...	48,330	49,241	51,591	33,799	34,107
Otherwise disposed of	13,466	11,840	30,447	21,783	13,074
Total...	1,19,331	1,28,921	1,62,658	1,30,757	1,33,065
Depending 31st Dec.	58,471	1,40,146	1,09,345	73,173	47,062

B.
CIVIL.
ABSTRACT.

No. 4.—Sudder Ameens.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Depending 1st Jan.	2,160	1,546	3,357	...	...
Instituted during the year	2,015	3,788	1,359	...	...
Remanded	55	73	70	...	...
Received by transfer	267	1,445	502	...	...
Total...	4,497	6,852	5,288	...	...
Decided on merits...	1,400	1,805	1,246	...	...
Dismissed on default	401	435	466	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn...	964	973	695	...	...
Otherwise disposed of	186	282	2,881	...	...
Total...	2,951	3,495	5,288	...	...
Depending 31st Dec.	1,546	3,357	...	...	...

No. 5.—Principal Sudder Ameens.

	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st Jan.	282	1,102	262	1,349	680	1,232	2,117	1,047	1,203	1,329
Instituted during the year...	230	14	470	2	653	24	1,125	16	2,439	50
Remanded	5	25	12	34	12	-47	17	20	29	21
Received by transfer	262	3,452	581	3,905	2,019	3,121	79	3,404	162	3,503
Total...	779	4,593	1,325	5,290	3,364	4,424	3,338	4,487	3,833	4,903
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant ...	257	1,121	268	1,393	571	986	747	982	1,142	1,000
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	75	1,424	110	2,102	207	1,657	307	1,758	338	1,723
Remanded	...	86	...	92	..	122	...	83	...	80
Dismissed on default	6	94	25	110	117	136	288	151	186	115
Adjusted or withdrawn...	121	1,026	184	173	259	94	457	119	652	86
Otherwise disposed of	58	393	58	183	93	382	336	65	150	58
Total...	517	3,244	645	4,058	1,247	3,377	2,135	3,158	2,468	3,062
Depending 31st Dec.	262	1,349	680	1,232	2,117	1,047	1,203	1,329	1,365	1,841

B. CIVIL. ABSTRACT.

No. 6.—Judges of the Court of Small Causes.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
	Original.	Original.	Original.	Original.	Original.
Depending 1st January	...	...	...	1,439	706
Instituted during the year ...	...	...	7,084	10,033	8,251
Received by transfer	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	...	7,084	11,472	8,957
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	...	...	2,598	6,103	4,967
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	...	...	418	894	573
Dismissed on default	...	...	401	1,005	539
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	2,228	2,764	2,207
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	...	5,645	10,766	8,286
Depending 31st December ...	...	...	1,439	706	671

No. 7.—Assistant Agents.

	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January...	691	906	653	1,026	1,060	437	391	115	1	..
Instituted during the year.	680	81	1,275	45	893	26	286	24	32	...
Remanded	12	7	16	2	14	...	8	...	..	...
Received by transfer ...	219	1,214	161	791	287	414	18	19	2	...
Total...	1,602	2,208	2,105	1,864	2,254	874	703	158	35	..
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	350	229	461	275	608	100	287	18	19	...
Decreedfor Defendant or Respondent...	118	449	73	587	140	368	22	72	4	...
Remanded	...	34	...	55	...	25	1	5	...	...
Dismissed on default ...	51	34	41	43	203	27	34	4	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn...	330	41	350	41	430	16	46	1	6	...
Otherwise disposed of ...	100	395	120	426	482	223	313	58	1	...
Total...	949	1,182	1,045	1,427	1,863	759	702	158	30	..
Depending 31st December.	653	1,026	1,060	437	391	115	1	...	5	...

B.
CIVIL.
ABSTRACT.

No. 8.—Civil Judges.

	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ..	373	4,790	317	4,488	345	4,363	434	3,989	503	3 755
Instituted during the year	310	6·180	354	7,144	457	5,726	455	5,077	532	6,053
Remanded	16	34	4	19	5	14	15	16	2	13
Received by transfer ...	3 403	661	2,593	411	7,682	412	8,127	320	2,469	62
Total...	4,096	11,665	3,268	12,062	8,489	10,515	9,031	10,002	3,506	9,883
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	51	848	63	944	87	863	147	812	170	711
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	54	1,406	47	1,708	64	1,649	88	1,333	120	1,491
Remanded	...	123	...	125	...	133	...	118	...	112
Dismissed on default ...	13	78	10	151	17	149	30	132	40	128
Adjusted or withdrawn .	69	158	78	175	106	160	110	153	143	161
Otherwise disposed of...	3,592	4,564	2,725	4 596	7,781	3,572	8,153	3,699	2,451	3.498
Total ..	3,779	7,177	2,923	7,699	8,055	6526	8,528	6,247	2,924	6.101
Depending 31st Dec. ...	317	4,488	345	4,363	434	3,989	503	3.755	582	3,782

No. 9.—High Court.

	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
	Regular.	Special	Regular	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st Jan.	22	75	21	592	63	770	76	552	63	252
Admitted during the year.	38	855	67	869	58	642	76	526	83	487
Total...	60	930	88	1,461	121	1,412	152	1,078	146	739
Dismissed on default.	2	14	...	57	6	104	6	57	5	30
Adjstd. or withdrawn	1	1	1	16	1	5	2	4	2	5
Confirmed	19	171	15	513	27	626	55	690	68	498
Amended	9	17	2	10	4	9	6	11	7	9
Reversed...	8	87	4	88	6	108	11	49	10	31
Remanded	...	53	2	5	1	8	9	15	4	8
Otherwise disposed of	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total...	39	338	25	691	45	860	89	826	98	583
Depending 31st Dec.	21	592	63	770	76	552	63	252	48	56

B.
CIVIL
ABSTRACT.

No. 10.—Aggregate of Original Jurisdiction.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Depending 1st Jan.	88,132	68,855	1,66,180	1,29,125	90,136
Instituted during the year	1,37,834	2,82,976	2,02,813	1,57,780	1,59,401
Total...	2,25,966	3,51,831	3,68,993	2,86,905	2,49,537
Decided on merits...	62,011	78,872	91,413	87,155	96,095
Dismissed on default	13,555	16,804	26,962	23,212	21,481
Adjusted or withdrawn	63,152	72,557	76,390	52,608	52,911
Otherwise disposed of...	18,393	17,418	45,103	33,794	17,409
Depending 31st Dec.	68,855	1,66,180	1,29,125	90,136	61,641
Decided by European Judges ...	4,728	3,968	15,563	19,679	11,536
Decided by Native Judges ...	1,52,307	1,81,615	2,24,199	1,76,957	1,76,036
Do. by Punchayets	76	68	106	133	324
Total decided...	1,57,111	1,85,651	2,39,868	1,96,769	1,87,896

B.
CIVIL.
ABSTRACT.

No. 11.—Aggregate of Appellate Jurisdiction.

	Appeals from																			
	Civil Judges.										Assistant Agents.									
	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.		0.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Suits appealable...	105	2,254	107	2,652	136	2,512	213	2,145	219	2,202	279	75	289	79	435	83	182	62	17	19
Appealed	38	450	67	427	58	350	76	289	83	301	107	83	85	58	89	46	101	..	..	...
Appeals depending on 1st Jan.	22	32	21	297	63	376	76	337	63	142	114	5	134	55	124	54	95	31	28	3
Total..	60	482	88	724	121	726	152	626	146	443	221	88	219	113	213	100	196	31	28	3
Affirmed	19	95	15	254	27	307	55	409	68	312	55	19	56	42	64	58	43	23	9	2
Modified	9	7	2	7	4	5	6	7	7	6	7	..	6	3	4	...	6	...	3	...
Reversed...	8	41	4	48	6	45	11	28	10	18	13	5	17	7	15	6	13	...	7	1
Remanded.	...	34	2	4	1	6	9	11	4	5	6	7	4	...	6	1	2	1	7	...
Dismissed on default	2	7	...	23	6	42	6	25	5	16	...	1	3	6	14	4	3	4	1	...
Adjusted or withdrawn... ...	1	1	1	12	1	4	2	4	2	4	5	...	6	1	7	...	8	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	3	...	8	...	93	...	1	...
Total...	39	185	25	348	45	409	89	484	98	363	87	83	95	59	118	69	168	28	28	3
Depending 31st December ...	21	297	63	376	76	317	63	142	48	80	134	55	124	54	95	31	28	3	...	...

No. 11.—Aggregate of Appellate Jurisdiction.—(Continued.)

Appeals from

	Principal Sudder Ameens. 1860. Regular.	1860. Special.	1861. Regular.	1861. Special.	1862. Regular.	1862. Special.	1863. Regular.	1863. Special.	1864. Regular.	1864. Special.
Suits appealable	333	121	324	91	573	125	755	159	528	250
Appealed	93	321	136	384	185	246	315	237	244	186
Appeals depending on 1st January ...	132	36	91	239	112	340	159	184	292	107
Total...	225	357	227	623	297	586	474	421	536	293
Affirmed... ..	82	57	66	216	93	281	103	258	167	184
Modified.. ...	18	2	11	...	12	4	18	4	38	3
Reversed ...	21	40	14	33	20	57	38	21	45	12
Remanded ...	8	12	15	1	6	1	13	3	22	3
Dismissed on default. ...	2	6	4	28	5	58	2	28	12	14
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	3	...	4	3	9	1	4	...	15	1
Otherwise disposed of ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	4	...	3	...
Total...	134	118	115	283	145	402	182	314	302	217
Depending 31st Dec.	91	239	112	340	159	184	292	107	234	76

	Collectors. 1860 Regular.	1861 Regular.	1862 Regular.	1863 Regular.	1864 Regular.	Sudder Ameens. 1860 Regular.	1861 Regular.	1862 Regular.	1863 Regular.	1864 Regular.	District Moonsiffs. 1860. Regular.	1861. Regular.	1862. Regular.	1863. Regular.	1864. Regular.
Suits appealable	74	98	97	214	186	1442	1139	748	14	2	25,800	25,585	25,182	27,419	24,099
Appealed	65	80	29	141	53	485	589	535	11	1	10,918	11,463	8,943	8,928	9,404
Appeals depending on 1st January ...	48	60	53	59	134	541	479	574	537	127	5,963	6,099	5,169	4,301	4,503
Total...	113	140	82	200	187	1,026	1,068	1,109	548	128	16,881	17,562	14,112	13,229	13,907
Affirmed... ..	20	23	11	32	106	214	213	270	173	59	2,993	3,988	3,141	2,746	2,793
Modified.. ...	1	3	1	4	6	79	66	58	36	7	660	854	513	405	508
Reversed ...	23	9	5	16	13	116	106	139	63	19	1,175	1,528	1,277	1,279	1,145
Remanded ...	1	4	1	..	9	24	17	24	15	2	204	232	243	177	152
Dismissed on default. ...	3	1	...	1	11	8	11	24	13	5	193	285	269	272	214
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	1	1	2	5	12	17	23	22	6	9	282	355	230	245	208
Otherwise disposed of ...	4	46	3	8	2	89	58	35	115	...	5,275	5,097	4,131	3,602	3,553
Total...	53	87	23	66	159	547	494	572	421	101	10,782	12,393	9,804	8,726	8,573
Depending 31st Dec.	60	53	59	134	28	479	574	537	127	27	6,099	5,169	4,301	4,503	5,334

B.
CIVIL.
ABSTRACT.

No. 12.—Description of Original Suits instituted.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Connected with land and revenue	2,882	5,388	3,549	2,852	3,420
Otherwise connected with land	7,774	13,010	11,560	10,442	1,2111
For houses or other fixed property ...	2,868	4,981	3,813	3,845	4,484
Connected with debts, wages, &c...	1,05,179	2,43,673	1,51,780	1,11,837	1,27,328
Do. do. caste, religion, &c... ...	478	449	380	421	420
Do. do. Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c.	2,734	5,735	2,143	1,357	1,757
Total...	1,21,915	2,73,236	1,73,225	1,30,754	1,49,771

No. 13.—Result of Original Suits.

In favor of Plaintiff.	In favor of Defendant.
74,964	21,131

No. 14.—Average duration of Suits.

	1860.			1861.			1862.			1863.			1864.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
High Court, Appellate Side	...	6	21	...	4	20	...	9	2	...	8	1	...	6	10
Civil Judges	1	4	11	1	...	16	1	4	2	1	3	5	1	2	23
Assistant Agents	1	4	16	1	2	9	1	3	1	...	9	13	...	...	23
Judges of the Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17¼	...	...	19	...	...	23
Principal Sudder Ameens.	...	10	23	...	10	20	...	10	24	...	9	25	...	10	2
Sudder Ameens...	...	9	1	...	8	18	...	8	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Moonsiffs	...	7	11	...	6	25	...	9	29	...	10	28	...	10	17

B. CIVIL ABSTRACT.

No. 15.—Total value of Suits depending.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Before the High Court, Appellate Side... ...	* 7,22,555	16,43,722	21,73,202	24,61,493	15,19,437
Do. other Courts, Original	1,48,15,664	1,42,85,591	1,54 86,761	1,20,18,282	1,27,77,335
Do. do. Appeal...	15,57,562	16,03,052	14,73,585	14,76,546	13,64,234
Total...	1,70,95,781	1,75,32,365	1,91,33,548	1,59,56,321	1,56,61,006

C.

C. NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, 6th December 1864.

The following Rules are published for general information:—

Rules for the guidance of District and Deputy Registrars.

1. The offices of all District and Deputy Registrars shall be open daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

2. The Books and Indexes prescribed in the Registration Act shall be kept in the Forms A, B, C, D, E, and F, hereunto appended.

3. The Books of all District Registrars shall be kept in English, provided that all copies of instruments shall be entered in the language of the instrument, and that any interlineations, erasures, or alterations in such instruments shall also be noted in the language of the instrument.

4. Every Deputy Registrar shall keep his books in the vernacular language of his District.

5. No person shall be permitted to remove any of the books from the office in which they are deposited; and except during office hours, the books shall be kept locked up in a box or almirah, of which the key shall remain in the possession of the District or Deputy Registrar.

6. Every precaution shall be taken to protect all books, papers, and instruments from the ravages of white ants, accidents from fire, &c.

7. The sanction of the Registrar General must be obtained for the destruction of any books, papers, or instruments, which it may be deemed no longer necessary to keep.

C.
NOTIFICATION.

8. Every Deputy Registrar shall submit to the District Registrar, on the first day of every month, the monthly Returns G and H, hereunto appended.

9 Every District Registrar shall submit to the Registrar General, on or before the 7th day of every month, the monthly Returns I and J, hereunto appended.

10. The Returns H and J, shall be accompanied by receipts for such sums as may have been remitted to the Treasury, under Section 54 of the Registration Act.

11. Every District Registrar shall fill up such forms of Annual Returns as may be called for by the Registrar General, and shall, on or before the 15th January, submit to the Registrar General a brief Annual Report containing such general remarks as he may deem necessary, on the amount of registration work done by himself and the Deputies during the year, distinguishing compulsory from voluntary registration, the nature of the instruments registered, cases of registered instruments having been declared to be invalid or forged, the extent to which the special registration provided by Sections 51 and 52 has been resorted to, the number and result of suits filed with reference to his own proceedings and those of his Deputies under Section 15, the number and result of appeals from the orders of his Deputies under Section 62, the amount of fees collected in his own office and those of his Deputies, and the inconvenience, if any, attending the table of fees prescribed, with any suggestions which he may have to offer for facilitating, extending, or improving registration.

12. The Summons of a District or Deputy Registrar shall be in the Form K, hereunto appended.

13. Two complete copies of every entry in every Register, except of those columns which are headed "note of interlineations, erasures or alterations," and "copy of instruments," shall be forwarded by every Deputy Registrar to the District Registrar, within seven days from the date of such registration. The District Registrar shall enter one of these copies in full in his own Registers, assigning to it his own number in addition to the number given to it by the Deputy Registrar, and this second number shall be entered by him in the spare copy, which he is required to forward to the Registrar General.

14. All copies of entries received by the District Registrar from the Deputy Registrars, for record in his Office, shall be filed in con-

C. NOTIFICATION.

secutive order, and shall be so arranged as to admit of immediate comparison with various Registers in which they are entered.

15. One complete copy of every entry in every Register, except of those columns which are headed "note of interlineations, erasures, or alterations," and "copy of instruments," shall be forwarded by every District Registrar to the Registrar General, within seven days from the date of such registration.

16. All abstracts of registered instruments, whether relating to movable or immovable property, or of the nature of deeds, bonds, contracts or other obligations, shall contain every material fact stated in the original instrument, and shall be so prepared as to enable any person searching the books of the General Register Office to acquire an accurate knowledge of the contents of such instrument.

17. Whenever any instrument shall be presented by the heir, representative, or assign, or by the agent of any party, the words heir, representative, assign, or agent, as the case may be, shall be inserted in the Register after the name of such heir, representative, assign, or agent.

18. Parties searching are to be confined to the inspection of the entries searched for.

19. The orders issued by a District Registrar, under Section 60, shall be in the form of a letter or memorandum; but when an appeal shall be preferred to a District Registrar, under Section 62, the decision on such appeal shall be recorded in the form of proceedings.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

K.

Form of Summons.

(Seal.)

Whereas your evidence is required for the registration of an instrument under Act XVI of 1864, you are hereby summoned to appear before the District (or Deputy) Registrar of on the day of at in the forenoon.

Hereof fail not,

Date Signature.

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	OPERATIONS		
	Number of cases remaining under trial on 31st December 1863.	No. of offences committed in 1864.	Total.
	1	2	3
No. 1.—Offences against the person.			
Murder	10	272	282
Attempt to Murder.	3	64	67
Culpable Homicide	3	82	85
Attempt at do.	...	5	5
Abetment of Suicide	...	4	4
Attempt to commit Suicide	8	261	269
Being a Thug	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage.	3	69	72
Exposure or abandonment of children. ...	...	29	29
Concealment of Birth	1	40	41
Causing grievous Hurt	7	173	180
Causing Hurt.	2	831	833
Causing Hurt (petty cases).	14	5,894	5,908
Causing Hurt or grievous Hurt to extort Confession...	4	42	46
Wrongful restraint.	2	1,469	1,471
Do. to extort confession.	...	4	4
Assault...	3	81	84
Petty Assault	47	18,000	18,047
Assault in attempting Theft.	...	88	88
Kidnapping or Abducting...	...	106	106
Kidnapping with intent to take property ...	...	6	6
Slave dealing	...	1	1
Prostitution of Minors	1	19	20
Compulsory labor	...	9	9
Rape	...	102	102
Unnatural offences.	...	13	13
Total of No. 1...	108	27,664	27,772

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF THE POLICE.

Persons' concerned.	Property. Lost.	Property. Recovered.	No. of cases detected.	Cases undetected.	Persons arrested.	Persons summoned.	Persons remaining under trial on 31st Dec. 1863.	Total persons.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
983	740	317	125	146	588	25	22	635
222	34	14	21	41	134	7	6	147
236	...	...	35	46	164	17	3	184
13	...	...	1	3	11	...	...	11
13	...	...	...	4	13	...	...	13
262	...	...	106	57	216	30	10	256
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	...	...	13	58	107	15	7	129
34	...	...	8	21	13	5	...	18
52	...	...	20	19	42	3	1	46
509	...	...	75	92	280	91	11	382
2,366	42	33	289	512	445	1,405	2	1,852
15,473	36	18	2,296	1,818	1,736	11,896	37	13,669
157	60	...	8	38	100	36	8	144
2,971	11	9	368	408	432	2,539	2	2,973
10	10	...	...	3	9	...	...	9
213	...	...	28	49	113	48	24	185
45,608	220	33	4,958	3,173	2,501	37,119	125	39,745
306	82	33	26	49	162	96	...	258
211	391	53	11	77	147	36	...	183
10	58	11	4	2	9	...	...	9
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
54	...	...	7	12	40	10	2	52
42	...	...	4	5	9	32	...	41
140	27	1	10	86	112	12	...	124
14	...	...	3	10	11	1	...	12
70,042	1,711	522	8,416	6,830	7,394	53,423	260	61,077

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL		
	By Heads of Villages.		
	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.
	13	14	15
No. 1.—Offences against the person.			
Murder...	...	...	...
Attempt to Murder	...	...	...
Culpable Homicide	...	...	...
Attempt at do.	...	...	...
Abetment of Suicide	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Suicide	...	...	...
Being a Thug	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage	...	...	...
Exposure or abandonment of children ...	...	...	...
Concealment of Birth	...	...	...
Causing grievous Hurt	...	...	...
Causing Hurt	...	...	...
Causing Hurt (petty cases)	...	...	...
Causing Hurt or grievous Hurt to extort Confession	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint	...	...	...
Do. to extort Confession	...	...	...
Assault	...	...	...
Petty Assault	637	390	714
Assault in attempting Theft	...	...	...
Kidnapping or Abducting	...	...	...
Kidnapping with intent to taking property ...	...	...	...
Slave dealing	...	...	...
Prostitution of Minors	...	...	...
Compulsory labor	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...
Unnatural offences	...	...	...
Total of No. 1...	637	390	714

D.—*(Continued.)*

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OPERATIONS OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

By Magistrates of 2nd Class.					By Magistrates of 1st Class.				
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.		No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.	
			Cases.	Persons.				Cases.	Persons.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
48	195	...	147	288	4	14	...	4	4
22	54	...	28	63	...	...	...	1	1
20	69	...	42	76	3	3	...	2	6
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	10	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
79	83	...	84	85	5	3	2	1	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	59	...	21	38	4	15	...	...	...
7	8	...	9	10	...	...	...	...	...
4	7	...	24	32	...	5	...	3	4
54	149	24	70	149	4	6	3	4	5
631	1,177	384	56	91	24	23	25	1	5
3,629	4,685	3,972	70	86	124	105	139	2	2
24	91	3	6	19	...	...	...	...	...
585	776	549	18	32	54	56	73	1	4
1	4	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
29	97	8	15	29	9	6	13	...	...
5,981	6,938	6,815	42	105	543	558	613	1	3
68	161	42	2	19	3	1	5	...	...
34	88	...	21	29	1	2	...	...	...
...	1	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	20	...	9	22	...	...	...	...	...
6	27	4	1	2	1	1	1	...	...
50	68	...	22	30	1	1	...	...	...
5	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
11,319	14,775	11,801	699	1,223	780	799	874	21	36

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Justices and Magistrates with full powers. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.
	26	27	28	29	30
No. 1. Offences against the person.					
Murder...	7	20	...	5	11
Attempt to Murder	1	3	...	1	4
Culpable Homicide	1	3	...	2	6
Attempt at do.	...	...	..	...	...
Abetment of Suicide	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Suicide	100	26	78	2	2
Being a Thug	...	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage	2	2	...	1	4
Exposure or abandonment of children ...	...	...	...	...	...
Concealment of Birth	2	3	...	1	1
Causing grievous Hurt	10	13	9	7	7
Causing Hurt	49	35	40	4	4
Causing Hurt (petty cases)	76	69	99	...	...
Causing Hurt or grievous Hurt to extort Confession	8	25	...	4	13
Wrongful restraint	57	56	46	...	...
Do. to extort Confession	1	3	...	...	...
Assault...	27	11	29	...	...
Petty Assault	178	239	186	...	...
Assault in attempting Theft	1	16	...	...	...
Kidnapping or Abducting	9	10	1	5	7
Kidnapping with intent to take property ...	1	1	...	...	...
Slave dealing	...	...	...	...	...
Prostitution of Minors	2	6	...	1	2
Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	5	6	...	3	3
Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...
Total of No. 1...	537	547	488	36	64

D.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHER COURTS.													TOTAL.	
By Principal Sudder Ameens					By Session Judges.			No. Bill.		By High Court.				
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
...	...	...	..	...	165	164	173	...	...	5	3	6	229	396
...	...	...	...	...	31	37	26	...	...	...	...	...	54	94
...	...	...	...	...	50	52	42	...	...	1	2	...	75	129
...	...	.	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13
22	5	17	...	...	9	...	9	1	1	1	1	1	216	119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	24	29	19	. .	...	...	...	...	62	105
...	...	...	...	...	9	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	16	9
...	...	...	...	...	26	7	22	...	...	...	...	...	32	22
3	1	4	...	...	69	54	80	1	1	3	3	2	143	227
12	8	17	...	..	22	24	19	..	...	3	...	3	741	1,267
4	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,834	4,860
...	...	...	...	...	9	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	41	131
4	10	1	...	...	4	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	704	904
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	66	117
5	3	8	...	...	8	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	7,352	8,135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	72	178
...	...	...	...	...	22	24	9	...	...	3	2	1	69	126
...	...	...	...	. .	4	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	17	30
1	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	30
...	...	...	...	...	26	23	12	1	1	1	1	...	83	100
...	...	...	..	...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	9
51	30	50	...	...	498	458	470	3	3	17	12	13	13,839	114

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(Continued.)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	CONVICTED.			
			Juveniles.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	46	47	48	49
No. 1. Offences against the person.				
Murder	169	10	...	...
Attempt to Murder	22	4	...	...
Culpable Homicide	40	2	...	...
Attempt at do.	3	...	...	...
Abetment of Suicide	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Suicide	82	25	...	...
Being a Thug	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage	4	15	...	...
Exposure or abandonment of children. ...	4	5	...	...
Concealment of Birth	3	19	...	...
Causing grievous Hurt	119	3	...	...
Causing Hurt.	463	21	4	...
Causing Hurt (petty cases)..	4,003	197	13	1
Causing Hurt or grievous Hurt to extort Confession.	11	2	...	...
Wrongful restraint	651	21	...	...
Do. to extort Confession	...	...	...	...
Assault...	50	...	...	...
Petty Assault	7,685	640	12	6
Assault in attempting Theft	47	...	...	...
Kidnapping or Abducting	10	1	...	...
Kidnapping with intent to take property ...	4	1	...	...
Slave dealing	...	...	...	...
Prostitution of Minors	10	8	...	..
Compulsory labor	5	...	...	...
Rape	12	...	...	...
Unnatural offences	3	...	...	...
Total of No. 1...	13,400	974	29	7

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

PUNISHMENTS.

Fines. Persons.	Fines. Amount.	Flogged.	Flogged in addition to other punishment.	Imprisonment. Not exceeding one month.	Do. six months.	Do. one year.	Do. two years.	Do. three years.	Do. five years.	Do. seven years.	Do. ten years.	Do. fourteen years.	Life.	Transportation. Seven years.	Ten years.	Life.	Death.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	100	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	2	...	...	..	...	9	...	57	102
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	4	4	1	...	...	3	3	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	9	9	8	2	3	...	...	...	4	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	52	48	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	. .	...	...	...	3	8	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	...	. .	...	...	...	1	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	7	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	404	...	...	20	21	12	15	10	11	1	2	...	...	4	...	1	...
346	2,380	3	...	87	29	14	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
3,410	20,422	...	...	731	70	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	110	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
580	302	...	...	51	38	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	218	...	...	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
6,560	26,649	1	...	1,748	29	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	147	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...
4	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	...
10,983	50,748	5	...	2,734	264	78	43	41	35	15	8	..	...	19	8	65	103

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Fined in addition to other punishments. Persons.	Amount.	Insane.	Total convicted and released.
	68	69	70	71
No. 1. Offences against the person.				
Murder	...	...	1	575
Attempt to Murder	5	620	...	120
Culpable Homicide	1	200	...	171
Attempt at do.	3	400	...	5
Abetment of Suicide...	...	...	...	13
Attempt to commit Suicide	...	...	...	226
Being a Thug	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage.	...	...	1	124
Exposure or abandonment of children ...	...	...	...	18
Concealment of Birth	1	35	...	44
Causing grievous Hurt...	14	868	...	349
Causing Hurt....	32	596	...	1,755
Causing Hurt (petty cases)	681	3,233	...	9,074
Causing Hurt or grievous Hurt to extort Confession.	1	12	...	144
Wrongful restraint	22	174	...	1,576
Do. to extort Confession.	...	...	...	7
Assault...	4	100	...	167
Petty Assault	311	2,400	...	16,478
Assault in attempting Theft	3	12	...	225
Kidnapping or Abducting	1	300	...	137
Kidnapping with intent to take property ...	1	4	...	9
Slave dealing	...	...	...	...
Prostitution of Minors	...	...	...	48
Compulsory labor	...	...	...	35
Rape	1	...	...	112
Unnatural offences.	...	50	...	12
Total of No. 1...	1,081	9,004	2	31,424

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

CASES NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE.											
Bailed by Police.		Dismissed for default and neglect to prosecute.		Withdrawn by amicable adjustment.		Total.		Otherwise disposed of.		Under trial.	
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
1	5	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	2	11	53
5	15	...	...	...	...	5	15	1	1	4	11
3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	4	9
...	...	1	6	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	21	...	...	...	...	21	21	...	6	6	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
10	14	1	3	2	2	13	19	...	...	10	14
6	18	6	18	15	38	27	74	...	...	11	23
11	33	457	1236	1,263	3,157	1,731	4,426	...	...	74	169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
7	20	169	335	478	895	654	1,250	2	4	46	143
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
1	1	1	2	4	10	6	13	...	...	2	5
9	19	2,248	4,939	7,387	17,467	9,644	22,425	3	5	278	842
1	1	2	4	7	19	10	24	...	...	4	9
7	10	9	8	6	25	22	43	...	...	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	2
...	...	...	1	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	...
6	6	2	2	...	...	8	8	...	...	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	171	2,896	6,554	9,162	21,618	12,150	28,343	6	19	462	1,298

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	OPERATIONS		
	Number of cases remaining under trial on 31st December 1863.	No. of offences committed in 1864.	Total.
	1	2	3
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery.	19	758	777
Robbery on the high way...	6	317	323
Robbery (aggravated)	...	80	80
Attempt at Robbery.	2	96	98
Dacoity...	26	860	886
Dacoity (aggravated)	2	56	58
Attempt to commit Dacoity.	...	23	23
Being a Dacoit, &c.	...	5	5
Preparing or assembling for Dacoity. ...	...	12	12
House-trespass with intent to commit an offence.	1	95	96
Lurking House-trespass, House-breaking ...	7	533	540
House-breaking by night...	69	7,960	8,029
Do. with aggravating circumstances ...	1	26	27
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	3	140	143
Total of No. 2...	136	10,961	11,097
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Frauds relating to weights and measures ...	3	106	109
Theft	194	17,463	17,657
Extortion	3	410	413
Misappropriation.	10	1,513	1,523
Criminal Breach of trust	2	685	687
Receiving or possessing stolen property ...	30	753	783
Cheating	6	622	628
Total of No. 3...	248	21,552	21,800
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief	24	4,172	4,196
Mischief to animals	4	376	380
Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	2	196	198
Mischief by fire...	...	173	173
Mischief by causing inundation to a public drainage.	...	2	2
Total of No. 4...	30	4,919	4,949

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF THE POLICE.

Persons concerned.	Property. Lost.	Property. Re-covered.	No. of Cases detected.	Cases undetected.	Persons arrested.	Persons summoned.	Persons remaining under trial on 31st Dec. 1863.	Total persons.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1,930	16,236	1,338	108	660	679	45	37	761
784	7,211	1,856	57	263	267	14	13	294
237	2,780	1,128	22	56	97	24	...	121
259	...	...	8	89	56	...	3	59
9,525	1,68,084	6,082	144	726	2,331	20	115	2,466
717	6,663	288	13	41	204	...	21	225
254	...	...	1	22	11	...	...	11
51	...	...	3	2	30	...	...	30
105	...	...	4	8	45	...	...	45
234	751	307	33	60	118	75	1	194
779	21,548	7,755	180	351	508	39	7	554
12,827	3,89,933	39,720	845	7,108	3,832	111	98	4,041
89	1,158	15	7	20	45	...	7	52
269	2,621	705	27	115	138	6	4	148
28,060	6,16,985	59,194	1,452	9,521	8,361	334	306	9,001
183	20	...	47	55	64	106	7	177
31,934	3,74,592	1,38,211	6,067	11,212	16,868	3,319	279	20,466
1,021	1,585	430	67	304	430	451	3	884
3,629	26,004	8,182	594	566	1,402	1,726	12	3,140
1,108	39,550	7,087	161	457	622	340	6	968
1,527	13,667	6,664	310	408	1,325	95	46	1,466
1,077	12,258	808	123	390	541	426	13	980
40,479	4,67,676	1,61,382	7,369	13,392	21,252	6,463	366	28,081
13,443	6,809	409	1,107	1,307	1,715	8,683	70	10,468
728	2,984	261	63	277	333	290	5	628
783	1,675	16	41	136	362	332	9	703
656	6,463	...	22	146	426	37	...	463
8	...	...	1	1	2	5	...	7
15,618	17,931	686	1,234	1,867	2,838	9,347	84	12,269

D.
CRIMINAL.
STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Heads of Villages. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.
	13	14	15
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery	...	...	...
Robbery on the highway	...	...	...
Robbery (aggravated)	...	...	...
Attempt at Robbery	...	...	...
Dacoity	...	...	...
Dacoity (aggravated)	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Dacoity	...	...	...
Being a Dacoity, &c.	...	...	...
Preparing or assembling for Dacoity ...	...	...	...
House-trespass with intent to commit an offence.	...	...	...
Lurking House-trespass, House-breaking ...	...	...	...
House-breaking by night	...	...	...
Do. with aggravating circumstances ...	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property...	...	...	...
Total of No. 2...	...	..	...
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Frauds relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...
Theft	209	32	318
Extortion	...	...	...
Misappropriation	...	...	...
Criminal Breach of Trust...	...	...	...
Receiving or possessing stolen property ...	...	...	...
Cheating	...	..	...
Total of No. 3...	209	32	318
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief	...	...	...
Mischief to animals	...	...	...
Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire	...	...	...
Mischief by causing inundation to a public drainage.	...	...	...
Total of No. 4...	...	...	...

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHER COURTS.

By Magistrates of 2nd Class.					By Magistrates of 1st Class.				
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.	No. of Cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
130	326	...	159	313	9	14	1	1	1
54	110	...	75	149	3	10	...	2	3
16	48	...	22	59	1	4	...	1	1
8	19	...	14	27	...	...	...	...	...
124	880	...	233	1,056	5	30	...	6	20
18	80	...	20	113	2	7	...	...	...
1	3	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	...	5	15	...	...	...	...	...
32	95	1	29	46	9	15	5	2	6
105	192	...	135	171	32	8	29	2	2
528	1,453	8	723	1,372	123	124	106	38	68
5	26	...	4	5	...	...	...	1	7
24	59	2	15	29	11	14	10	...	...
1,050	3,301	11	1,438	3,367	195	226	151	53	108
34	49	1	23	42	24	15	37	...	...
6,228	7,212	6,404	1,285	2,040	600	417	766	32	46
190	461	11	37	78	34	73	12	...	...
889	1,176	764	67	108	49	32	63	3	5
265	474	6	92	128	50	51	34	...	...
197	454	14	292	474	91	84	93	13	26
242	445	4	69	130	68	52	40	...	...
8,045	10,271	7,204	1,865	3,000	916	724	1,045	48	77
1,854	2,658	2,367	26	43	99	118	508	1	6
188	323	22	43	73	30	45	34	...	...
94	431	12	20	46	27	38	52	3	11
52	86	2	30	43	3	299	1	2	2
1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,189	3,503	2,403	119	205	159	500	595	6	19

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued)*

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS				
	By Justices and Magistrates with full powers.				
	No. of Cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.	
				Cases.	Persons.
	26	27	28	29	30
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.					
Robbery	6	15	2	2	3
Robbery on the highway	2	4	...	3	5
Robbery (aggravated.)	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt at Robbery	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity	8	38	...	13	216
Dacoity (aggravated)	...	...	...	1	10
Attempt to commit Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...
Being a Dacoit, &c.	2	2	10	1	8
Preparing or assembling for Dacoity ...	...	7	...	...	...
House-trespass with intent to commit an offence	19	9	29	...	...
Lurking House-trespass, House-breaking ...	145	69	125	9	17
House-breaking by night	661	316	780	19	27
Do. with aggravating circumstances ...	...	...	...	3	3
Breaking open closed receptacle of property...	21	9	35	...	...
Total of No. 2...	864	469	981	51	289
No. 3. Offences against property with violence.					
Frauds relating to weights and measures ...	36	10	48	...	...
Theft	1,650	817	1,855	55	72
Extortion	86	96	71	1	5
Misappropriation.	111	86	84	2	3
Criminal Breach of Trust...	160	102	119	28	21
Receiving or possessing stolen property ...	274	196	262	19	31
Cheating	114	84	107	13	14
Total of No. 3...	2,431	1,391	2,546	118	146
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.					
Mischief	46	103	66	...	...
Mischief to animals	42	27	41	2	2
Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	27	25	57	...	...
Mischief by fire	2	1	1	1	9
Mischief by causing inundation to a public drainage	1	...	2	...	...
Total of No. 4...	118	156	167	3	11

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHER COURTS.													TOTAL.	
By Principal Sudder Ameens.					By Session Judges.			No Bill.		By High Court.				
No. of Cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons	No. of Cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	No. of Cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	No. of Cases tried.	Persons released.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
...	...	...	...	...	160	135	173	..	...	...	...	...	305	490
...	...	...	...	...	77	50	98	...	...	...	...	...	136	174
...	...	...	...	...	25	15	47	..	...	...	...	...	42	67
..	...	...	...	..	16	17	13	...	...	...	...	...	24	36
...	...	...	...	...	247	736	607	...	...	...	...	...	384	1,684
...	...	...	...	...	19	46	73	...	...	...	...	...	39	133
...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	5	12
...	...	...	...	...	6	16	10	...	..	...	...	...	10	26
12	8	9	...	...	5	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	77	137
28	14	21	...	...	20	11	20	..	...	6	...	12	336	294
147	79	152	...	...	228	228	324	...	...	12	2	16	1,699	2,202
...	...	...	...	...	7	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	12	31
1	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	..	...	...	..	...	60	82
188	101	183	..	...	817	1,279	1,399	..	...	18	2	28	3,132	5,378
4	...	7	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	74
276	96	299	...	...	121	12	119	...	1	43	13	61	9,127	8,679
6	4	4	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	1	5	...	322	651
6	8	5	...	...	3	5	4	...	...	2	1	2	1,060	1,305
15	17	13	...	...	15	49	11	...	...	20	2	17	525	651
39	22	40	...	...	54	8	46	...	...	14	5	15	669	810
11	5	10	...	...	14	...	13	...	...	7	1	8	456	595
357	152	378	...	...	212	167	194	...	1	87	27	93	12,257	12,765
3	3	3	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003	2,893
11	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	273	404
6	5	5	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	505
...	...	...	...	...	35	21	27	...	...	...	...	...	92	407
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
20	17	16	...	...	38	38	27	...	...	2	...	2	2,526	4,214

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	CONVICTED.			
			Juveniles	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	46	47	48	49
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.				
Robbery	176	...	...	...
Robbery on the highway	97	1	...	...
Robbery (aggravated)	47	...	...	...
Attempt at Robbery	13	...	...	...
Dacoity...	599	5	3	...
Dacoity (aggravated)	73	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Dacoity.	1	...	...	...
Being a Dacoit, &c.	18	...	...	...
Preparing or assembling for Dacoity. ...	10	...	...	...
House-trespass with intent to commit an offence.	45	1	...	...
Lurking House-trespass, House-breaking ...	197	5	5	...
House-breaking by night...	1,363	16	7	...
Do. with aggravating circumstances ...	19	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	52	...	...	...
Total of No. 2...	2,710	28	15	...
No. 3. Offences against property without violence				
Frauds relating to weights and measures ...	82	11	...	...
Theft	9,214	421	146	31
Extortion	99	...	...	...
Misappropriation.	859	55	8	...
Criminal Breach of Trust	196	3	1	...
Receiving or possessing stolen property ...	427	40	3	...
Cheating	177	5	...	...
Total of No. 3...	11,054	535	158	31
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.				
Mischief	2,866	39	39	...
Mischief to animals	105	...	2	...
Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	125	1	...	...
Mischief by fire	28	1	2	...
Mischief by causing inundation to a public drainage.	2	...	...	...
Total of No. 4...	3,126	41	43	...

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Punishments.																	
Fines.				Imprisonment.										Transportation.			
Persons.	Amount.	Flogged.	Flogged in addition to other punishments.	Not exceeding one month.	Do. six months.	Do. one year.	Do. two years.	Do. three years.	Do. five years.	Do. seven years.	Do. ten years.	Do. fourteen years.	Life.	Seven years.	Ten years.	Life.	Death.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
...	...	2	...	...	4	9	14	33	2	21	2	...	...	48	10	4	...
...	...	1	...	....	...	5	12	14	1	10	3	...	...	26	14	1	..
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	6	9	2	...	..	.	12	8	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
...	...	20	...	...	8	55	34	33	70	111	39	...	...	105	95	37	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	32	16	17	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	..
12	187	4	...	7	16	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	58	3	13	65	25	27	3	3	2	...	..	...	6	4	...	...
13	285	331	14	91	316	224	210	64	48	44	15	4	2	15	6	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	..
...	...	11	4	4	21	10	5	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
26	475	427	21	117	431	345	321	159	185	195	59	4	2	250	154	75	1
91	7,753	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,875	8,736	930	57	5,481	907	311	185	19	23	6	...	...	9	9	6	..	...
60	1,152	...	...	5	16	5	12	1	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
446	3,629	4	1	399	52	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	699	1	...	36	58	34	13	4	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...
35	876	40	1	79	167	85	49	2	6	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
38	1,109	2	1	29	92	19	..	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,596	23,954	977	60	6,031	1292	468	266	28	29	7	...	...	9	17	6	...	...
2,677	11,216	4	...	252	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
38	449	5	...	25	15	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	1,021	...	.	14	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
3	20	2	...	...	4	1	3	2	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,825	12,716	11	...	292	34	12	18	2	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	..	..

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Fined in addition to other punishments. Persons.	Fined in addition to other punishments. Amount.	Insane.	Total convicted and released.
	68	69	70	71
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.				
Robbery...	4	270	...	666
Robbery on the highway	7	650	...	272
Robbery (aggravated)	...	...	...	114
Attempt at Robbery	1	100	...	49
Dacoity...	35	3,190	...	2,291
Dacoity (aggravated)	...	...	...	206
Attempt to commit Dacoity, &c.	...	...	...	11
Being a Dacoit, &c.	...	...	...	30
Preparing or assembling for Dacoity ...	...	...	...	36
House-trespass with intent to commit an offence	1	20	...	183
Lurking House-trespass, House-breaking ...	6	218	...	501
House-breaking by night...	34	1,547	2	3,588
Do. with aggravating circumstances ...	...	...	...	50
Breaking open closed receptacle of property...	...	...	...	134
Total of No. 2...	88	5,995	2	8,131
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.				
Frauds relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	167
Theft...	599	5,485	1	18,491
Extortion	13	570	...	750
Misappropriation	69	1,230	...	2,227
Criminal Breach of Trust...	30	4,282	...	851
Receiving or possessing stolen property ...	17	1,026	...	1,280
Cheating	27	1,005	...	777
Total of No. 3...	755	13,598	1	24,543
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.				
Mischief...	76	583	...	5,837
Mischief to animals	17	387	...	511
Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	4	175	...	631
Mischief by fire	2	150	...	438
Mischief by causing inundation to a public drainage.	...	...	...	7
Total of No. 4...	99	1,295	...	7,424

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of Persons concerned in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

Cases not brought to an issue.											
Bailed by Police.		Dismissed for default and neglect to prosecute.		Withdrawn by amicable adjustment.		Total.		Otherwise disposed of.		Under trial.	
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
43	73	...	...	...	...	43	73	...	6	9	17
5	12	...	...	...	...	5	12	1	4	2	6
1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	4
5	7	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	1	1	2
13	56	...	...	...	...	13	56	1	42	15	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	9	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...
3	8	1	1	...	...	4	9	...	...	2	2
20	36	1	2	...	...	21	38	...	4	8	11
153	262	4	15	1	1	158	278	4	9	67	165
1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
7	10	1	4	...	...	8	14	...	...	...	...
253	478	7	22	1	1	261	501	6	67	110	302
1	1	2	3	1	1	4	5	...	...	4	5
600	991	163	470	30	9	793	1,555	2	50	183	420
18	34	12	35	8	16	38	85	...	...	22	49
16	25	190	482	111	290	317	797	...	...	62	116
12	17	16	29	23	27	51	73	...	1	30	44
30	47	5	6	6	9	41	62	...	...	54	124
5	7	45	83	47	81	97	171	...	1	23	31
682	1,122	433	1,108	226	518	1,341	2,748	2	52	378	789
24	46	539	1,465	1,227	2,898	1,790	4,409	...	...	16	222
12	24	15	31	15	36	42	91	...	...	10	26
1	1	8	14	2	7	11	22	...	...	11	50
12	14	2	5	...	...	14	19	...	...	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	85	564	1,515	1,241	2,941	1,857	4,541	...	...	40	304

D.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	OPERATIONS: Number of cases remaining under trial on 31st December 1863.	No. of offences committed in 1864.	Total.
	1	2	3
No. 5. Forgery and offences against the Currency.			
Counterfeiting or altering coin	1	25	26
Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered Coin.	1	92	93
Other offences relating to Coin	...	2	2
Frauds relating to Stamps	...	4	4
Forgery	3	159	162
Offences relating to trade and property-marks.	...	2	2
Total of No. 5 ...	5	284	289
No. 6. Contempt and offences against public justice.			
Contempt of legal Process or Orders	1	1,593	1,594
Withholding information	3	112	115
Giving false information.	2	88	90
False statement to a Public Servant on oath ...	...	35	35
Obstructing or omitting to aid Public Servant	...	174	174
Illegal bidding at authorized sale	...	...	...
False evidence	3	121	124
Causing disappearance of evidence	...	53	53
False personation in judicial proceeding ...	...	8	8
Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims	2	37	39
False charge	2	101	103
Harbouring offenders	1	44	45
Compounding offences	3	79	82
Taking gift to recover stolen property	...	22	22
Omission to apprehend by Public Servant ...	...	17	17
Negligent escape	3	136	139
Escape	8	370	378
Rescue	...	49	49
Return from transportation	...	2	2
Contempt of Court	...	165	165
Total of No. 6 ...	28	3,206	3,234

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF THE POLICE.

Persons concerned.	Property. Lost.	Property. Recovered.	No. of cases detected.	Cases undetected.	Persons arrested.	Persons summoned.	Persons remaining under trial on 31st Dec. 1863.	Total persons.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
35	3	3	13	13	27	3	1	31
140	3	14	34	59	136	...	2	138
2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2
4	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	3
475	860	5	29	126	234	144	5	383
2	7	7	1	1	2	...	...	2
658	873	29	80	201	402	149	8	539
3,936	30	30	1,299	279	2,679	1,028	14	3,721
198	...	...	32	75	65	115	6	186
127	...	...	40	43	46	77	2	125
41	...	...	22	9	2	14	...	36
416	...	...	70	95	169	187	...	356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	...	...	47	65	132	46	8	186
108	...	...	14	32	47	55	...	102
14	...	...	3	4	9	5	...	14
98	3,936	...	8	25	53	35	6	94
161	15	15	41	55	92	49	2	143
73	...	...	9	33	53	11	3	67
138	7	43	33	48	80	44	4	128
46	286	231	4	10	23	1	...	24
27	...	...	8	7	20	5	...	25
216	...	...	93	41	172	27	7	206
516	...	...	215	144	447	18	9	474
292	...	...	22	25	165	13	...	178
2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2
177	...	...	156	6	103	70	...	173
6,778	4,274	319	2,117	997	4,379	1,800	61	6,240

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS By Heads of Villages. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.
	13	14	15
No. 5. Forgery and offences against the Currency.			
Counterfeiting or altering Coin	...	...	...
Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered Coin.	...	...	...
Other offences relating to Coin	...	...	...
Frauds relating to Stamps	...	...	...
Forgery...	...	...	...
Offences relating to trade and property-marks	...	...	...
Total of No. 5...	...	...	...
No. 6. Contempt and offences against public justice			
Contempt of legal Process or Orders ...	...	...	...
Withholding information	...	...	...
Giving false information	...	...	...
False statement to a Public Servant on oath ...	...	...	...
Obstructing or omitting to aid Public Servant	...	...	...
Illegal bidding at authorized sale	...	...	...
False evidence	...	...	...
Causing disappearance of evidence	...	...	...
False personation in Judicial proceeding ...	...	...	...
Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims	...	...	...
False charge	...	...	...
Harbouring offenders	...	...	...
Compounding Offences	...	...	...
Taking gift to recover stolen property ...	...	...	...
Omission to apprehend by Public Servant ...	...	...	...
Negligent escape	...	...	...
Escape	...	...	...
Rescue	...	...	...
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Contempt of Court	...	...	...
Total of No. 6...	...	...	...

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHER COURTS.

By Magistrates of 2nd Class.					By Magistrates of 1st Class.				
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.		No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.	
			Cases.	Persons.				Cases.	Persons.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5	6	...	15	21	1	...	1	...	...
28	41	...	37	63	4	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
...	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1
77	251	...	36	82	2	3	...	3	10
1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
111	299	...	92	170	8	6	4	4	11
1,292	618	2,476	99	139	70	19	135	...	...
46	76	...	23	44	4	2	2	...	...
21	27	1	24	43	10	4	11	...	...
3	3	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
64	150	6	53	122	19	24	22	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	52	...	30	45	3	4	...	4	6
25	51	5	9	18	2	...	3	...	...
2	7	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
19	32	1	7	25	1	...	3	...	...
18	24	...	48	67	...	...	...	2	4
17	25	1	13	18	1	1	...	...	...
40	60	10	19	25	4	1	3	...	...
3	6	...	6	11	1	...	4	...	...
3	5	...	4	6	1	...	1	...	...
12	15	3	46	68	22	9	28	...	...
23	51	3	141	234	52	18	45	4	4
15	73	...	14	57	6	...	19	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
145	5	148	...	...	6	...	6	...	...
1,773	1,280	2,654	550	936	202	82	282	11	16

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Justices and Magistrates with full powers. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed — Cases.	Committed — Persons.
•	26	27	28	29	30
No. 5. Forgery and offences against the Currency.					
Counterfeiting or altering Coin	4	4	1	...	...
Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered Coin...	21	15	15	3	4
Other offences relating to Coin	...	...	...	...	...
Frauds relating to Stamps	1	...	1	...	...
Forgery...	3	5	...	10	13
Offences relating to trade and property-marks	1	...	1	...	...
Total of No. 5...	30	24	18	13	17
No. 6. Contempt and offences against public justice					
Contempt of legal Process or Orders... ...	194	116	282	...	...
Withholding information	47	37	35	...	...
Giving false information	45	20	50	...	...
False statement to a Public Servant on oath...	23	3	23	...	...
Obstructing or omitting to aid Public Servant	54	34	64	...	...
Illegal bidding at authorized sale	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence	15	24	...	18	22
Causing disappearance of evidence	10	14	4	...	...
False personation in Judicial proceeding ...	...	...	...	1	2
Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims	10	17	13	...	...
False charge	35	29	22	3	5
Harbouring offenders	11	10	5	1	1
Compounding Offences	26	14	24	1	1
Taking gift to recover stolen property ...	6	3	5	...	...
Omission to apprehend by Public Servant ...	9	7	7	1	3
Negligent escape	88	37	87	...	...
Escape	148	18	163	...	...
Rescue	22	20	46	...	...
Return from transportation	...	...	...	...	...
Contempt of Court	10	...	11	...	...
Total of No. 6...	753	403	841	25	34

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

Of Magistrates' Courts, Justices of the Peace, and other Courts.													Total.	
By Principal Sudder Ameens					By Session Judges.			No. Bill.		By High Court.				
			Committed.											
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
...	...	...	..	...	14	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	24	16
2	2	1	1	1	27	18	30	...	...	2	2	1	84	81
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
1	1	...	...	...	53	63	42	...	...	...	...	...	136	323
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
3	3	1	1	1	96	88	86	...	...	2	2	1	250	422
10	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,566	757
2	3	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	102	119
3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	53
1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	7
11	9	9	1	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	152	217
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2	64	30	54	1	1	4	1	3	111	112
1	1	...	...	...	7	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	45	76
...	...	...	...	...	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	49
7	5	5	...	...	30	16	29	...	...	...	...	...	90	74
1	...	1	...	...	9	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	39	49
...	...	...	...	...	8	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	78	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	10	9
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	12
9	9	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	71
19	...	22	...	...	32	8	95	...	...	...	...	...	274	95
1	7	4	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	46	100
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	5
65	40	66	2	3	168	88	205	1	1	4	1	3	2,965	1,895

D.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Convicted.			
	Male.	Female.	Juveniles. Male.	Juveniles. Female.
	46	47	48	49
No. 5. Forgery and offences against the Currency.				
Counterfeiting or altering Coin	14	1	...	...
Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered Coin ...	43	3	3	...
Other offences relating to Coin	2	...	...	...
Frauds relating to Stamps	1	...	...	...
Forgery...	42	...	...	...
Offences relating to trade and property-marks.	1	...	...	...
Total of No. 5...	103	4	3	...
No. 6. Contempt and offences against public justice				
Contempt of legal Process or Orders... ...	2,816	88	4	...
Witholding information	40	...	...	...
Giving false information	63	...	...	...
False statement to a Public Servant on oath...	23	1	1	...
Obstructing or omitting to aid Public Servant	98	5	...	...
Illegal bidding at authorized sale	...	...	...	...
False evidence	54	2	1	...
Causing disappearance of evidence	16	...	...	...
False personation in Judicial proceeding ...	4	...	...	...
Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims	16	1	...	...
False charge	54	2	...	...
Harbouring offenders	9	...	...	...
Compounding Offences	41	1	...	...
Taking gift to recover stolen property ...	9	...	...	...
Omission to apprehend by Public Servant ...	9	...	...	...
Negligent escape...	126	...	...	...
Escape	319	7	3	...
Rescue	72	...	...	...
Return from transportation	1	...	...	...
Contempt of Court	162	3	...	...
Total of No. 6..	3,932	110	9	...

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency result of the Proceedings.

PUNISHMENTS.																	
Fines.		Flogged.	Flogged in addition to other punishments.	Imprisonment.										Transportation.			Death.
Persons.	Amount.			Not exceeding one month.	Do. six months.	Do. one year.	Do. two years.	Do. three years.	Do. five years.	Do. seven years.	Do. ten years.	Do. fourteen years.	Life.	Seven years.	Ten years.	Life.	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	4	...	4	12	11	9	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	4	8	17	3	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	33	4	3	4	18	21	30	13	9	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
2,726	6,166	...	...	175	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	342	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	934	...	...	10	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	37	1	...	7	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	985	3	1	21	12	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	90	2	...	1	4	8	14	12	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
8	193	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	730	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	28	...	...	7	22	3	1	4	7	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
1	10	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	608	...	...	8	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	12	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	640	...	...	35	46	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	432	8	...	72	22	45	26	1	42	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
14	428	...	...	23	32	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152	798	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,136	12,433	15	2	387	280	75	62	19	56	2	1	...	...	16	...	...	...

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Punishments: Fined in addition to other punishments. Persons.	Amount.	Insane.	Total convicted and released.
	68	69	70	71
No. 5. Forgery and offences against the Currency.				
Counterfeiting or altering Coin	2	100	...	31
Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered Coin.	1	10	...	130
Other offences relating to Coin	...	...	...	2
Frauds relating to Stamps	...	...	...	2
Forgery	2	110	...	365
Offences relating to trade and property-marks.	...	...	...	2
Total of No. 5...	5	220	...	532
No. 6. Contempt and offences against public justice				
Contempt of legal Process or Orders... ...	32	191	...	3,665
Withholding information	1	25	...	159
Giving false information	3	1,005	...	116
False statement to a Public Servant on oath ..	4	90	...	32
Obstructing or omitting to aid Public Servant	2	15	...	320
Illegal bidding at authorized sale	..	...	...	...
False evidence	4	915	...	169
Causing disappearance of evidence	...	...	...	92
False personation in Judicial proceeding ...	...	...	...	13
Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims	2	7	...	66
False charge	5	136	...	130
Harbouring offenders	...	...	1	58
Compounding offences	2	23	...	122
Taking gift to recover stolen property ...	...	...	...	18
Omission to apprehend by Public Servant ...	...	...	...	21
Negligent escape...	9	150	...	197
Escape	1	5	1	424
Rescue	6	128	...	172
Return from transportation	...	...	...	2
Contempt of Court	2	2	...	170
Total of No. 6...	73	2,692	2	5,946

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

CASES NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE.								Otherwise disposed of.		Under trial.	
Bailed by Police.		Dismissed for default and neglect to prosecute.		Withdrawn by amicable adjustment.		Total.					
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	...	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	3	10	...	...	3	10	...	...	4	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	3	10	...	...	10	18	...	...	5	9
...	...	4	30	1	2	5	32	...	...	11	24
...	...	...	...	3	9	3	9	...	...	5	18
2	2	1	1	3	3	6	6	..	...	3	3
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3
...	...	5	9	...	...	5	9	...	1	4	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	1	9	13
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	3	1	1	3	10	5	14	...	7	2	7
...	...	...	...	3	6	3	6	...	...	4	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
2	5	1	1	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	2	1	2	6	4	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	12	18	37
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	1
6	11	22	49	15	33	43	93	1	21	82	180

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	OPERATIONS		
	Number of cases remaining under trial on 31st December 1863.	No. of offences committed in 1864.	Total.
	1	2	3
No. 7. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Abetment	4	43	47
Concealment of Criminal designs... ...	...	3	3
Offences against the State	...	1	1
Spreading false and alarming rumours ...	...	1	1
Abetment of Military and Naval offences ...	...	...	...
Unlawful assembly	1	147	148
Rioting	...	169	169
Land-holders, &c., failing to prevent a riot ...	...	...	...
Affray	...	330	330
Giving or receiving illegal gratification ...	4	241	245
Breaches of duty by Public Servant ...	...	62	62
Personating Public Servant	...	37	37
Spreading dangerous diseases, &c... ...	...	8	8
Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c. ...	...	20	20
Nuisance	5	183	188
Acts against public safety	...	153	153
Acts against decency	...	19	19
Offences against religion	1	46	47
Criminal trespass	21	9,510	9,531
House-trespass	5	306	311
Criminal Breach of contract	1	60	61
Bigamy	...	21	21
Adultery	1	102	103
Other offences relating to marriage ...	2	168	170
Defamation	...	166	166
Insult	4	2,719	2,723
Criminal intimidation...	4	157	161
Misconduct in public by a drunken person ...	...	324	324
Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	31	1,588	1,619
Total of No. 7 ...	84	16,584	16,668
Grand Total ...	639	85,170	85,809

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF THE POLICE.

Persons concerned.	Property. Lost.	Property. Re-covered.	No. of cases detected.	Cases undetected.	Persons arrested.	Persons summoned.	Persons remaining under trial on 31st Dec. 1863.	Total persons.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
70	5	5	23	18	47	12	10	69
10	...	...	1	2	8	2	...	10
10	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	10
4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,510	...	...	87	37	540	464	5	1,009
1,681	41	23	89	67	686	601	...	1,287
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,331	10	...	298	20	425	853	...	1,278
494	75	59	67	155	146	253	6	405
137	...	...	7	49	19	111	...	130
57	...	...	24	9	25	32	...	57
13	...	...	1	5	11	2	...	13
25	...	...	18	2	14	10	...	24
732	...	...	75	85	309	287	6	602
267	175	...	79	67	76	174	...	250
29	...	...	11	6	16	13	...	29
229	...	...	13	29	55	82	9	146
28,108	331	44	2,290	2,411	2,047	19,373	83	21,503
801	188	87	68	213	306	253	15	574
206	...	...	18	35	21	38	1	60
85	39	...	1	12	22	7	...	29
158	43	19	25	57	82	70	1	153
362	479	62	26	121	173	130	2	305
416	...	...	25	89	140	229	...	369
6,591	13	8	909	487	943	5,149	13	6,105
418	42	...	34	95	176	177	6	359
481	...	...	293	25	292	164	...	456
2,199	920	920	73	1,542	218	17	3	238
46,424	2,361	1,227	4,556	5,638	6,807	28,507	160	35,474
208,059	11,11,813	2,23,361	25,224	38,446	51,433	1,00,023	1,245	1,52,701

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Heads of Villages. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.
	13	14	15
No. 7. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Abetment	...	...	...
Concealment of Criminal designs	...	...	...
Offences against the State...	...	...	...
Spreading false and alarming rumours ...	...	...	...
Abetment of Military and Naval offences ...	...	...	...
Unlawful assembly	...	...	...
Rioting	...	...	...
Land-holders, &c., failing to prevent a riot ...	...	...	...
Affray	...	...	...
Giving or receiving illegal gratification ...	...	...	...
Breaches of duty by Public Servant ...	...	...	...
Personating Public Servant	...	...	...
Spreading dangerous diseases, &c.	...	...	...
Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c. ..	...	...	...
Nuisance	...	...	...
Acts against public safety...	...	...	...
Acts against decency	...	...	...
Offences against religion	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	2	1	5
House-trespass	...	...	...
Criminal Breach of Contract	...	...	...
Bigamy	...	...	...
Adultery	...	...	...
Other offences relating to marriage... ...	...	...	...
Defamation	...	...	...
Insult	77	72	86
Criminal intimidation	...	...	...
Misconduct in public by a drunken person ...	...	...	...
Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	...	...	...
Total of No. 7 ...	79	73	91
Grand Total ...	925	495	1,123

D.—(*Continued.*)

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHER COURTS.

By Magistrates of 2nd Class.					By Magistrates of 1st Class.				
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.		No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed.	
			Cases.	Persons.				Cases.	Persons.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	18	11	7	7	2	...	2	1	1
2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	238	476	2	15	2	23	...	11	...
126	426	518	1	25	4	7	44	1	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
292	178	970	...	...	14	13	38	...	...
108	170	17	44	60	25	45	13	...	...
31	71	2	8	9	2	...	2	...	...
30	17	26	...	..	1	...	1	...	...
5	5	...		...	1	3	2	...	...
2	1	1	5	8	...	...	...	...	...
77	166	71	21	80	26	25	77	1	4
39	74	5	22	27	17	1	21	1	1
4	6	...	3	4	3	...	8	...	...
18	77	...	11	21	...	...	...	...	...
3,669	5,043	4,346	21	51	204	263	270	3	5
105	290	8	43	76	36	63	38	1	1
7	15	...	6	13	5	...	6	...	...
5	6	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	...
24	53	...	21	24	3	5	...	...	...
80	183	...	22	37	9	16	2	2	2
50	145	...	21	30	4	10	...	3	3
1,124	1,211	1,170	4	4	89	154	74	...	...
73	206	5	21	32	12	16	6	...	...
293	34	393	2	4	6	...	6	...	...
66	75	29	24	34	16	16	15	...	...
6,352	8,717	8,048	312	574	482	661	625	24	42
30,839	42,146	32,121	5,075	9,475	2,742	2,998	3,576	167	309

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued)*

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Justices and Magistrates with full powers. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.
	26	27	28	29	30
No. 7. Offences not included in the above classes.					
Abetment	11	1	10	...	...
Concealment of Criminal designs	1	...	1	...	...
Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...
Spreading false and alarming rumours ...	...	...	...	...	...
Abetment of Military and Naval offences ...	...	...	...	...	...
Unlawful assembly	6	17	38	...	...
Rioting	10	77	35	1	13
Land-holders, &c., failing to prevent a riot ...	...	...	...	...	...
Affray	10	12	28	...	...
Giving or receiving illegal gratification ...	74	55	65	...	...
Breaches of duty by Public Servant ...	18	36	5	...	...
Personating Public Servant	2	...	2	...	...
Spreading dangerous diseases, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c. ...	16	1	16	...	...
Nuisance	39	85	98	...	...
Acts against public safety	72	18	105	...	...
Acts against decency	8	...	10	...	...
Offences against religion	13	7	28	...	...
Criminal trespass	68	67	79	...	...
House-trespass	58	32	80	...	...
Criminal Breach of Contract	15	4	22	...	...
Bigamy...	...	...	...	2	2
Adultery	16	21	3	11	11
Other offences relating to marriage... ...	31	19	24	1	8
Defamation	40	30	22	1	1
Insult	37	14	50	...	...
Criminal intimidation	21	5	23	1	1
Misconduct in public by a drunken person ...	13	...	16	...	...
Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	45	12	50	...	...
Total of No. 7 ...	624	513	780	17	36
Grand Total......	5,357	3,503	5,821	263	597

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

OF MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHER COURTS.													TOTAL.	
By Principal Sudder Ameens.					By Session Judges.			No Bill.		By High Court.				
No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
...	...	...	...	...	9	4	11	...	...	6	2	4	40	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	120	286
...	...	...	...	...	6	41	39	...	...	...	...	...	146	551
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	203
1	2	...	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	211	274
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	53	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8
2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2
3	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	277
7	8	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	136	101
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8
7	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	90
2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,946	5,375
6	2	4	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	207	388
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	19
...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
1	...	1	...	...	20	12	11	1	1	10	...	10	74	92
4	5	3	...	...	2	5	1	...	5	1	2	1	127	235
7	2	6	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	103	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,327	1,451
3	2	1	...	...	12	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	121	235
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	34
...	...	...	1	1	9	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	136	109
47	31	45	1	1	75	90	102	1	6	17	4	15	7,676	10,095
731	374	739	4	5	1,904	2,208	2 483	5	11	147	48	155	42,645	51,783

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 1—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	CONVICTED.			
			Juveniles	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	46	47	48	49
No. 7. Offences not included in the above classes.				
Abetment	36	1	1	...
Concealment of Criminal designs	1	...	...	...
Offences against the State...	10	...	...	...
Spreading false and alarming rumours ...	...	...	...	...
Abetment of Military and Naval offences ...	...	...	...	...
Unlawful assembly	516	...	3	...
Rioting	500	9	...	127
Land-holders, &c., failing to prevent a riot ...	...	...	...	...
Affray	916	115	5	...
Giving or receiving illegal gratification ...	96	2	...	...
Breaches of duty by Public Servant ...	10	...	...	...
Personating Public Servant	29	...	...	...
Spreading dangerous diseases, &c.	2	...	...	...
Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c. ...	22	...	...	...
Nuisance	250	5	...	...
Acts against public safety...	127	8	...	
Acts against decency	16	2	...	...
Offences against religion	37	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	4,612	78	10	2
House-trespass	97	4	...	...
Criminal Breach of Contract	30	...	...	...
Bigamy...	1	1	...	...
Adultery	25	...	...	...
Other offences relating to marriage	30	1	...	...
Defamation	28	1	...	...
Insult	1,208	170	2	...
Criminal intimidation	45	...	...	...
Misconduct in public by a drunken person ...	409	5	1	...
Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	98	1	1	...
Total of No. 7 ...	9,151	403	23	129
Grand Total......	43,476	2095	280	167

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

PUNISHMENTS.																	
Fines.				Imprisonment										Transportation.			
Persons.	Amount.	Flogged.	Flogged in addition to other punishments.	Not exceeding one month.	Do. six months.	Do. one year.	Do. two years.	Do. three years.	Do. five years.	Do. seven years.	Do. ten years.	Do. fourteen years.	Life.	Seven years.	Ten years.	Life.	Death.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
18	157	1	...	2	2	4	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	—	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
428	3,118	...	...	83	8	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
390	2,119	...	...	152	50	20	16	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
855	2,972	...	...	181	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
45	883	2	...	18	20	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	201	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
19	144	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2	20	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	228	...	...	4	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	905	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
125	598	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	103	...	...	1	1	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	100	...	...	8	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
4,171	18,665	3	. .	430	93	4	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
42	606	2	...	35	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	138	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	160	...	...	3	14	5	...	. .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	340	1	.	5	9	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
23	733	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	. .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,108	4,102	...	1	254	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	369	...	...	4	8	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	977	...	...	105	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	90	5	4	29	25	10	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
7,904	37,728	14	5	1,359	285	70	52	12	3	1	..	...	...	2	1	...	...
27,473	1,38,117	1,453	91	10,924	2,604	1,069	792	274	328	225	73	4	11	307	169	140	104

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(Continued.)

No. 1.—Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code, for the year 1864; and the

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	PUNISHMENTS. Fined in addition to other punishments. Persons.	Amount.	Insane.	Total convicted and released.
	68	69	70	71
No. 7. Offences not included in the above classes.				
Abetment...	1	500	...	63
Concealment of Criminal designs	...	...	...	10
Offences against the State	...	...	...	10
Spreading false and alarming rumours ...	...	...	...	...
Abetment of Military and Naval offences ...	...	...	...	...
Unlawful assembly	25	705	...	805
Rioting	76	1,114	...	1,187
Land-holders, &c., failing to prevent a riot ...	...	..	...	...
Affray	32	656	...	1,239
Giving or receiving illegal gratification ...	7	270	...	372
Breaches of duty by Public Servant ...	...	..	...	118
Personating Public Servant	1	3	...	46
Spreading dangerous diseases, &c	...	...	...	10
Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c. ...	...	...	...	24
Nuisance	..	...	...	532
Acts against public safety	2	10	...	236
Acts against decency	...	...	...	26
Offences against religion	1	100	1	127
Criminal trespass	162	1,620	...	10,077
House-trespass	12	155	...	489
Criminal Breach of Contract	1	250	..	49
Bigamy	...	...	...	12
Adultery	5	640	...	117
Other offences relating to marriage	5	365	...	266
Defamation	3	520	...	217
Insult	51	303	...	2,831
Criminal intimidation	1	1	..	280
Misconduct in public by a drunken person ...	18	99	...	449
Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	5	167	...	209
Total of No. 7...	408	7,478	1	19,801
Grand Total...	2,509	40,282	8	97,801

D.—(*Continued.*)

and of persons concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, result of the Proceedings.

Cases not brought to an issue.								Otherwise disposed of		Under trial.	
Bailed by Police.		Dismissed for default and neglect to prosecute.		Withdrawn by amicable adjustment.		Total.					
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	..	..	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	.	.	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...
1	4	5	52	13	111	19	167	...	...	6	37
1	2	3	25	5	23	9	50	...	1	5	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	. .	...	...
1	1	3	3	7	20	11	24	...	..	2	15
1	2	5	5	4	6	10	13	...	.	14	20
...	...	1	1	3	7	4	8	...	...	2	4
...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	..	3	9
...	...	...	..	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	1
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
4	29	12	16	8	11	24	56	..	...	8	14
4	6	3	4	2	2	9	12		...	2	2
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	.	..	2	2
1	2	2	8	2	6	5	16	..	..	1	3
14	32	1,455	4,140	3,150	6,650	4,619	10,822	...	1	225	603
13	13	11	24	13	37	37	74		1	6	10
1	1	2	2	6	8	9	11	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	5	6	12	8	17		..	...	...
1	1	4	4	12	26	17	31	...	...	5	5
...	...	5	6	14	25	19	31	...	...	4	8
...	...	21	81	25	53	46	134	...	...	6	18
...	...	475	1,154	807	2,028	1,282	3, 82	...	..	45	92
2	2	7	10	22	64	31	76	.	..	3	3
1	1	2	2	4	4	7	7	...	.	...	. .
16	21	3	6	1	2	20	29	...	2	...	. .
62	118	2,023	5,551	4,106	9,101	6,191	14,770	...	5	345	900
1,161	1,993	5,948	14,809	14,754	34,212	21,853	51,014	15	164	1,422	3,782

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 3.—Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal

DISTRICTS.	*No. 1. Offences against the person.*						
	Murder.	Attempt to murder.	Culpable homicide.	Attempt at do.	Abetment of suicide.	Attempt to commit suicide.	Being a Thug.
Ganjam	28	2	11	...	...	10	...
Vizagapatam	25	3	11	2	2	26	...
Godaveri	14	10	3	...	...	46	...
Krishna	18	6	6	...	1	26	...
Nellore	12	1	2	...	...	11	...
Madras	7	6	...	1	...	17	...
North Arcot	19	3	3	...	...	16	...
Cuddapah	10	6	1	...	...	4	...
Bellary	27	8	3	...	...	13	...
Kurnul	19	3	3	...	...	11	...
Salem	11	5	5	...	...	16	...
Coimbatore	7	2	6	...	...	5	...
South Malabar	18	2	3	...	1	7	...
North Malabar	10	...	1	...	..	6	...
South Canara	19	1	4	...	...	7	...
South Arcot	5	3	...	1	...	9	...
Tanjore	6	1	10	...	...	9	...
Trichinopoly	1	...	1	...	...	4	..
Madura	7	2	6	1	...	4	...
Tinnevelly...	9	...	2	...	...	12	...
Total...	272	64	81	5	4	259	...
Town of Madras	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Grand Total...	272	64	82	5	4	261	...

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

Code, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

No. 1. Offences against the person.											
Causing miscarriage.	Exposure or abandonment of children.	Concealment of birth.	Causing grievous hurt.	Causing hurt.	Causing hurt (petty cases).	Causing hurt or grievous hurt to extort confession.	Wrongful restraint.	Do. to extort confession.	Assault.	Petty assault.	Assault in attempting theft.
3	1	...	4	7	165	...	10	...	1	242	2
7	...	...	5	27	244	2	55	...	7	2,367	2
7	...	...	14	16	890	8	109	...	1	786	...
3	2	5	11	39	435	1	108	...	2	2,770	29
3	2	1	5	4	326	2	85	...	13	640	...
5	...	5	4	5	318	1	16	1	6	490	2
5	2	5	17	11	331	6	32	2	4	274	3
1	1	1	10	13	37	...	39	...	1	597	...
13	6	4	14	11	356	6	78	...	4	421	2
1	2	1	10	11	336	1	282	...	...	767	...
3	4	4	6	16	1,067	4	394	...	8	579	...
3	1	3	6	7	364	...	73	...	2	1,065	1
2	1	1	10	7	111	1	53	...	18	1,526	1
1	...	...	...	15	60	...	6	...	1	532	1
1	...	2	8	9	224	...	14	...	3	127	...
3	3	3	15	20	105	4	21	...	5	2,138	1
6	...	1	8	582	...	1	35	...	...	1,044	1
1	...	...	7	2	112	...	7	...	...	953	...
...	2	1	8	18	280	4	22	1	5	432	...
1	2	3	8	6	133	1	30	...	...	250	43
69	29	40	170	826	5,894	42	1,469	4	81	18,000	88
...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	29	40	173	831	5,894	42	1,469	4	81	18,000	88

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 3 —Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal

DISTRICTS.	*No. 1. Offences against the person.*						
	Kidnapping or abducting.	Kidnapping with intent to take property.	Slave-dealing.	Prostitution of minors.	Compulsory labor.	Rape.	Unnatural offences.
Ganjam	1	..	...	...	...	1	...
Vizagapatam...	3	...	...	...	1	9	...
Godaveri	12	1	...	4	1	9	1
Krishna	3	...	1	...	...	10	...
Nellore	1	...	...	1	1	10	...
Madras	9	...	...	3	1	6	2
North Arcot	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cuddapah	2	1	...	...	...	2	1
Bellary	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
Kurnul	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
Salem	13	1	...	...	3	14	2
Coimbatore	5	...	...	4	1	3	...
South Malabar	9	...	...	...	...	1	...
North Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
South Canara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot...	3	...	...	...	...	8	1
Tanjore	19	...	...	1	...	5	5
Trichinopoly	1	1	...	...	...	2	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	6	...	...	5	1	6	1
Total..	92	6	1	19	9	98	13
Town of Madras	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	106	6	1	19	9	102	13

D.—(*Continued.*)

Code in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

No. 2. Offences against property with violence.

Robbery.	Robbery on the Highway.	Robbery (aggravated).	Attempt at Robbery.	Dacoity.	Dacoity (aggravated).	Attempt to commit Dacoity.	Being a Dacoit, &c.	Preparing or assembling for Dacoity.	House-trespass with intent to commit an offence.	Lurking house-trespass, house-breaking.	House-breaking by night.	Do. with aggravating circumstances.	Breaking open closed receptacle of property.
8	4	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	33	492	...	5
9	1	1	1	16	...	...	..	1	6	21	411	1	8
24	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	14	400	...	44
64	36	4	...	45	...	1	...	...	3	10	770	...	6
73	46	4	5	38	13	1	..	1	3	39	541	...	31
17	14	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	3	25	244	...	...
62	41	7	5	125	8	4	...	...	5	48	452	1	5
50	52	9	17	151	20	...	2	7	5	53	439	1	8
89	56	...	31	117	8	10	..	1	1	29	447	11	...
61	11	3	7	61	3	2	...	...	6	34	478	...	19
108	2	29	13	57	1	1	...	...	6	76	583	5	1
42	3	8	4	22	1	1	...	1	5	37	312	2	1
16	6	6	3	21	...	...	...	...	6	15	273	...	3
12	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	79	...	5
6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	49	...	...
42	30	...	1	81	...	...	...	...	3	4	437	1	...
27	...	...	2	36	1	3	...	...	29	29	705	1	...
19	3	...	4	23	...	...	...	1	2	...	222	...	2
14	12	1	...	15	1	...	1	...	1	6	380	...	...
15	...	2	3	10	...	...	1	...	4	14	239	3	2
758	317	80	96	860	56	23	5	12	95	494	7,943	26	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	17	...	...
758	317	80	96	860	56	23	5	12	95	533	7,960	26	140

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(Continued.)

No. 3.—Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal

DISTRICTS.	No. 3. Offences against property without violence.					
	Frauds relating to weights and measures.	Theft.	Extortion.	Misappropriation.	Criminal Breach of Trust.	Receiving or possessing stolen property.
Ganjam	...	890	6	38	10	46
Vizagapatam	7	916	77	119	49	42
Godaveri	6	874	38	143	48	84
Krishna	20	952	38	129	24	44
Nellore	4	1,234	17	66	28	15
Madras	3	688	7	254	41	44
North Arcot	3	658	19	52	29	24
Cuddapah	...	542	1	16	12	18
Bellary	10	1,326	19	81	49	30
Kurnul	15	787	7	48	32	19
Salem	1	1,649	48	141	61	37
Coimbatore	8	1,234	19	58	43	88
South Malabar	7	587	16	23	44	24
North Malabar	..	242	5	34	22	24
South Canara	3	249	3	24	20	3
South Arcot	5	1,327	8	99	51	48
Tanjore	...	983	29	46	40	29
Trichinopoly	6	489	2	35	12	25
Madura	4	1,001	19	52	25	45
Tinnevelly...	4	656	31	54	16	44
Total...	106	17,284	409	1,512	656	733
Town of Madras	...	179	1	1	29	20
Grand Total...	106	17,463	410	1,513	685	753

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

Code in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

	No. 4. Malicious offences against property.					No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.					
Cheating.	Mischief.	Mischief to animals.	Mischief with aggravating circumstances.	Mischief by fire.	Mischief by inundation to a public drainage.	Counterfeiting or altering Coin.	Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered Coin.	Other offences relating to Coin.	Frauds relating to Stamps.	Forgery.	Offences relating to trade and property-marks.
16	60	6	6	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
94	166	19	36	9	...	...	3	1	...	9	1
35	356	16	8	21	2	1	9	...	...	11	...
38	240	41	11	7	...	...	3	...	1	8	...
29	80	27	29	12	...	2	7	...	...	6	...
25	262	6	2	6	...	2	2	...	...	11	...
21	170	12	7	16	...	2	3	...	...	18	...
3	63	23	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
37	125	44	20	17	...	...	21	...	...	5	...
23	182	27	5	2	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
51	460	24	3	11	...	1	11	...	...	20	...
37	342	21	21	2	...	1	7	1	...	3	1
30	203	25	7	7	...	1	2	...	1	10	...
26	95	6	6	10	...	3	1	...	...	6	...
15	56	9	7	6	...	...	1	...	...	12	...
45	408	24	8	5	...	1	14	...	...	9	...
29	206	19	1	4	...	3	2	...	...	14	...
9	204	6	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	6	...
28	263	9	8	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
19	231	8	11	8	...	1	...	...	1	7	...
610	4,172	372	196	173	2	25	91	2	4	159	2
12	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
622	4,172	376	196	173	2	25	92	2	4	159	2

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 3.—Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal

DISTRICTS.	*No. 6—Contempt and*				
	Contempt of legal Process or Orders.	Withholding information.	Giving false information.	False statement to a Public Servant on oath.	Obstructing or omitting to aid Public Servant.
Ganjam	44	2	3	...	13
Vizagapatam	31	5	3	...	5
Godaveri	78	8	3	...	4
Krishna	170	5	5	6	9
Nellore	85	18	3	...	14
Madras	8	11	8	3	9
North Arcot	51	3	1	2	10
Cuddapah	71	...	...	...	4
Bellary	140	15	19	3	4
Kurnul	27	6	...	...	5
Salem	258	2	5	2	9
Coimbatore	105	2	6	...	8
South Malabar	23	1	1	...	9
North Malabar	56	5	1	...	...
South Canara	46	...	4	1	5
South Arcot	49	12	9	15	10
Tanjore	174	...	1	2	23
Trichinopoly	10	7	...	...	2
Madura	72	5	2	...	5
Tinnevelly	95	5	14	1	26
Total...	1,593	112	88	35	174
Town of Madras	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	1,593	112	88	35	174

D.—(*Continued.*)

Code in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

offences against Public Justice.

Illegal bidding at authorized sale.	False evidence.	Causing disappearance of evidence.	False personation in Judicial proceeding.	Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims.	False charge.	Harbouring Offenders.	Compounding Offences.	Taking gift to recover stolen property.	Omission to apprehend by Public Servant.
...	...	...	1	2	2	1	4	...	...
...	2	...	...	3	3	1	8	...	...
...	5	2	...	6	3	...	2	...	1
...	5	3	...	3	4	4	...	...	1
...	6	3	...	1	8	3	12	...	...
...	10	1	...	...	3	2	5	...	3
...	9	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	1
...	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	13	5	...	...	6	4	3	...	...
...	1	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	1
..	11	2	...	1	11	9	17	...	2
...	7	4	1	1	9	...	8	...	1
...	1	5	1	...	12	1	1	...	...
...	4	3	1	...	2	1	...	...	3
...	8	2	1	3	...	...	2	...	...
...	2	8	...	3	11	2	7	1	...
...	9	2	1	7	8	3	1	1	...
...	2	1	...	2	6	1	...	3	...
...	3	6	...	1	4	3	1	15	...
...	7	4	1	1	3	8	4	2	4
...	110	53	8	37	101	44	79	22	17
...	11	...	...	*...	...	...	...	...	...
...	121	53	8	37	101	44	79	22	17

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 3.—Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal

DISTRICTS.	*No. 6.—Contempt and offences against Public Justice.*				
	Negligent escape.	Escape.	Rescue.	Return from Transportation.	Contempt of Court.
Ganjam	5	13	1	...	16
Vizagapatam	12	24	3	...	4
Godavéri...	3	13	...	...	2
Krishna	4	10	2	...	14
Nellore	6	21	2	...	20
Madras	7	15	3	...	6
North Arcot	7	23	1	..	1
Cuddapah.	5	15	1	...	4
Bellary	11	41	8	...	1
Kurnul	7	20	...	...	6
Salem	7	28	1	...	21
Coimbatore	7	22	1	...	11
South Malabar	7	20	5	...	4
North Malabar	2	13	...	...	...
South Canara	2	4	...	...	16
South Arcot	22	39	9	1	13
Tanjore	10	12	1	...	7
Trichinopoly	5	10	4	...	2
Madura	...	20	6	1	9
Tinnevelly	7	7	1	...	8
Total...	136	370	49	2	165
Town of Madras	* ...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	136	370	49	2	165

D.—*(Continued.)*

Code in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

No. 7. Offences not included in the foregoing classes.

Abetment.	Concealment of Criminal designs.	Offences against the State.	Spreading false and alarming rumours.	Abetment of Military and Naval Offences.	Unlawful assembly.	Rioting.	Land-holders, &c., failing to prevent a riot.	Affray.	Giving or receiving illegal gratification.	Breaches of duty by Public Servant.	Personating Public Servant.	Spreading dangerous diseases, &c.	Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c.
2	...	1	...	...	1	5	..	35	11	...	6	...	2
7	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	8	35	2	2	1	...
3	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	11	16	2	5	2	2
1	1	...	1	...	...	10	...	10	21	5	2	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	25	6	5	6	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	33	6	5	3	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	26	4	...	3	7	9	1	...	..
2	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	25	2	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	36	33	2	3	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	4	13	...	2	19	1	...	...	1
4	...	...	...	...	16	9	...	18	31	8	2	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	25	1	4	...	...	5
2	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	23	11	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	13	...	1	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	6	1	1	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	25	20	8	3	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	15	28	...	7	5	...	1	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	11	4	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	17	28	...	6	5	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	18	15	...	8	7	3	2	...	...
36	3	1	1	...	147	169	...	330	241	62	37	8	20
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	3	1	1	...	147	169	...	330	241	62	37	8	20

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 3.—Comparative Return of Offences against the Indian Penal

DISTRICTS.	*No. 7. Offences not*					
	Nuisance.	Acts against public safety.	Acts against decency.	Offences against religion.	Criminal trespass.	House-trespass.
Ganjam.	4	2	2	...	43	19
Vizagapatam.	11	9	5	4	122	29
Godaveri.	19	25	1	4	441	13
Krishna.	7	8	1	8	352	17
Nellore.	8	3	2	1	355	5
Madras.	4	6	2	4	663	12
North Arcot.	31	...	...	2	237	2
Cuddapah.	3	...	1	...	206	8
Bellary.	9	4	...	2	61	17
Kurnul.	9	1	...	...	574	22
Salem.	29	1	...	3	1,072	20
Coimbatore.	1	9	1	1	224	12
South Malabar.	4	15	...	1	835	30
North Malabar.	10	48	...	3	358	9
South Canara.	2	3	...	...	86	2
South Arcot.	11	5	2	1	1,288	11
Tanjore.	7	5	...	1	1,746	47
Trichinopoly.	3	...	...	...	58	8
Madura	4	3	1	...	661	17
Tinnevelly.	7	6	1	11	'128	6
Total...	183	153	19	46	9,510	306
Town of Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	183	153	19	46	9,510	306

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

Code in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

included in the foregoing classes.

Criminal Breach of Contract.	Bigamy.	Adultery.	Other offences relating to marriage.	Defamation.	Insult.	Criminal intimidation.	Misconduct in public by a drunken person.	Attempts not otherwise provided for.
1	...	...	3	3	39	4	19	8
4	5	5	19	32	978	20	8	5
...	...	3	7	7	135	7	18	16
1	3	3	4	7	241	23	22	332
3	1	1	11	6	157	7	11	206
2	...	5	14	12	149	2	25	104
...	1	12	7	17	16	4	9	77
...	...	3	6	4	48	...	21	...
2	...	4	3	3	42	6	24	246
...	...	7	8	1	10	...	36	237
2	2	22	21	30	236	16	21	103
2	...	2	7	11	31	10	20	...
4	1	1	6	7	20	3	11	4
7	...	2	...	4	24	13	4	5
24	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
3	5	7	11	9	562	12	24	14
...	2	1	20	3	14	3	6	88
3	...	1	2	4	12	2	20	72
1	...	2	5	2	...	...	10	7
1	1	1	11	3	5	24	15	62
60	21	82	165	166	2,719	157	324	1,588
...	...	20	3	...	...	...	...	...
60	21	102	168	166	2,719	157	324	1,588

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings
Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	No. 1. *Offences*				
	Murder.	Attempt to Murder.	Culpable Homicide.	Attempt at do.	Abetment of Suicide.
Castes.					
Europeans	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreigners (not British subjects)	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmins	4	2	3	...	...
Rajpoots and Kshatrias	3	...	...	...	...
Mahrattas	1	3	...	...	...
Naidoos	12	1	7	1	...
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	16	4	3	...	...
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	11	2	6	1	...
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c.	43	...	3	...	...
Murravers, Kullers, &c.	2	1	1	...	...
Christians	2	...	...	...	...
Mussulmen	4	2	...	1	...
Moplays and Lubbays	7	...	...	...	...
Oriyahs	...	...	...	...	...
Pariahs...	5	4	1	...	...
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tankdiggers and other wandering Tribes...	1	4	...	...	...
Brinjaries	1	...	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes...	23	1	9	...	...
Other low castes	29	2	6	...	...
Not accounted for	15	...	3	...	...
Total...	179	26	42	3	...
Callings.					
Land-owners and Meerassidars	10	5	3	...	...
Farmers and Renters	30	...	9	...	...
Agricultural Laborers	50	...	16	1	...
Shepherds, &c....	2	...	1	...	...
Toddy Drawers..	4	1	...	...	...
Menial and other petty occupations	45	12	5	2	...
Artificers	4	...	...	...	...
Weavers and other manufacturers	1	...	2	...	...
Merchants and Sahookars..	...	...	...	..	...
Shopkeepers and Traders...	2	...	2	...	...
Sailors and Fishermen	...	...	...	...	...
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders ...	14	3	..	...	...
Public servants	2	...	1	...	...
Not accounted for	15	...	3	...	...
Total...	179	26	42	3	...

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

of Offenders against the Indian Penal Code in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

against the person.

Attempt to commit Suicide.	Being a Thug.	Causing miscarriage.	Exposure or abandonment of children.	Concealment of birth.	Causing Grievous Hurt.	Causing Hurt.	Causing Hurt (Petty Cases).	Causing Hurt or Grievous Hurt to extort Confession.	Wrongful Restraint.	Do. to extort Confession.	Assault.	Petty Assault.	Assault in attempting Theft.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	19	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	...	...	...	3	...	22	103	...	44	...	...	309	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	6	55	...	3	...	...	104	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	...	3	...	1	33	1
10	...	...	...	5	14	24	489	3	88	...	15	690	4
8	...	4	...	...	18	74	448	3	135	...	2	917	2
9	...	4	3	4	3	96	431	...	79	...	3	941	1
9	...	...	...	1	10	20	127	...	28	...	...	372	...
1	...	...	...	...	7	61	161	4	16	...	3	161	19
...	...	...	...	...	1	4	35	...	...	...	...	102	...
3	...	3	...	2	6	38	252	2	44	...	13	458	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	72	...	1	...	2	209	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	50	...
17	...	1	...	1	24	61	434	...	45	...	5	719	2
2	...	...	...	...	1	6	66	...	1	...	1	151	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	70	...	23	...	4	53	1
40	...	6	2	4	27	67	1,072	1	115	...	1	1,570	15
...	...	1	4	2	8	...	345	...	47	...	...	1,457	...
107	...	19	9	22	122	488	4,214	13	672	...	50	8,343	47
6	...	3	...	3	6	125	250	...	75	...	...	604	...
9	..	...	...	...	7	22	706	2	125	...	4	669	6
25		5	...	4	20	97	1,004	2	184	...	7	1,887	16
...	...	...	...	...	1	5	65	...	21	...	1	92	...
3	...	...	...	...	5	8	96	...	3	...	...	156	...
48	...	5	4	5	44	109	855	7	143	...	29	1,550	21
4	...	...	...	1	3	16	98	...	14	...	...	215	...
1	...	...	...	1	1	18	192	...	8	...	1	140	..
3	...	...	...	...	2	29	115	...	11	...	6	270	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	73	...	23	...	...	324	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	45	1	3	...	...	106	...
6	...	4	1	6	19	55	324	1	9	...	2	798	4
1	...	...	...	...	3	3	40	...	6	...	...	75	...
...	...	1	4	2	8	...	345	...	47	...	...	1,457	...
107	..	19	9	22	122	488	4,214	13	672	..	50	8,343	47

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Calling Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	*No. 1. Offences against* Kidnapping or abducting.	Kidnapping with intent to take property.	Slave-dealing.	Prostitution of minors.	Compulsory labor.
Castes.					
Europeans	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...	...
Foreigners (not British subjects)	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmins	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpoots and Kshatrias	...	...	...	...	...
Mahrattas	...	...	...	...	...
Naidoos	2	2	...	1	1
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	1	...	...	4	1
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	2	...	...	8	2
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c.	1	...	...	...	...
Murravers, Kullers, &c.	2	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...
Mussulmen	2	1	...	1	...
Moplays and Lubbays	...	...	...	...	...
Oriyahs	...	...	...	...	...
Pariahs	...	...	...	...	...
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers and other wandering Tribes...	...	...	...	...	...
Brinjaries	...	...	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes...	...	...	...	...	1
Other low castes	1	2	...	4	...
Not accounted for	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	11	5	...	18	5
Callings.					
Land-owners and Meerassidars	1	...	...	...	...
Farmers and Renters	2	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Laborers	3	2	...	7	4
Shepherds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
Toddy Drawers	...	...	...	...	...
Menial and other petty occupations	3	2	...	3	1
Artificers	...	...	...	...	...
Weavers and other manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...
Merchants and Sahookars	...	...	...	...	...
Shopkeepers and Traders	1	1	...	2	...
Sailors and Fishermen	...	...	...	...	...
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders ...	1	...	...	5	...
Public servants	...	...	...	1	...
Not accounted for	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	11	5	...	18	5

D.—*(Continued.)*

of Offenders against the Indian Penal Code in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

the person.		*No. 2. Offences against property with violence.*									
Rape.	Unnatural offences.	Robbery.	Robbery on the Highway.	Robbery (aggravated).	Attempt at Robbery.	Dacoity.	Dacoity (aggravated).	Attempt to commit Dacoity.	Being a Dacoit, &c.	Preparing or assembling for Dacoity.	House-trespass with intent to commit an offence.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	9	16	1	...	42	12	...	4	2	3
1	...	4	7	2	3	16	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	17	4	...	...	25	...	...	...	1	5
...	...	8	...	7	1	27	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	20	3	...	4	38	...	...	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	14	7	3	...	42	13	...	5	4	2
...	...	5	6	3	...	37	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6	...	13	10	3	1	85	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	37	22	9	3	68	20	...	4	3	...
...	...	...	3	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
2	...	3	1	4	...	27	...	...	...	...	4
2	1	34	19	3	1	130	25	...	2	...	6
...	...	12	...	12	...	66	...	1	...	...	...
12	3	176	98	47	13	607	73	1	18	10	46
...	...	7	10	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	6	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
8	2	14	18	9	1	97	4	...	...	2	5
...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	68	48	13	5	187	48	...	16	4	27
...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	60	15	13	4	172	16	...	...	4	9
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	2
...	...	12	...	12	...	66	...	1	...	...	...
12	3	176	98	47	13	607	73	1	18	10	46

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
	Lurking house-trespass, house-breaking.*	House-breaking by night.	Do. with aggravating circumstances.	Breaking open closed receptacle of property.
Castes.				
Europeans	...	1	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...
Foreigners (not British subjects)	...	...	...	...
Brahmins	2	14	...	...
Rajpoots and Kshatrias	...	2	...	...
Mahrattas	2	...	...	...
Naidoos	12	63	...	11
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	7	38	...	2
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	22	64	...	1
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c.	8	69	...	2
Murravers, Kullers, &c.	...	77	...	...
Christians	2	14	1	...
Mussulmen	22	83	...	3
Moplays and Lubbays	2	104	...	2
Oriyahs	1	12	...	...
Pariahs	37	288	3	10
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers and other wandering Tribes...	14	153	...	15
Brinjaries	...	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes...	6	59	...	...
Other low castes	47	280	15	2
Not accounted for	23	65	...	4
Total...	207	1,386	19	52
Callings.				
Land-owners and Meerassidars	5	37	...	7
Farmers and Renters	4	32	...	...
Agricultural Laborers	45	306	6	10
Shepherds, &c.	1	7	...	...
Toddy Drawers	1	34	...	...
Menial and other petty occupations	75	511	10	20
Artificers	3	32	...	...
Weavers and other manufacturers	4	34	...	...
Merchant and Sahookars...	2	11	...	...
Shopkeepers and Traders...	1	10	...	2
Sailors and Fishermen	...	3	...	...
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders ...	43	256	3	7
Public servants	...	48	...	2
Not accounted for	23	65	...	4
Total...	207	1,386	19	52

D.—*(Continued.)*

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

of Offenders against the Indian Penal Code in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

No. 3. Offences against property without violence.							*No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.*				
Frauds relating to weights and measures.	Theft.	Extortion.	Misappropriation.	Criminal breach of trust.	Receiving or possessing stolen property.	Cheating.	Mischief.	Mischief to animals.	Mischief with aggravating circumstances	Mischief by fire.	Mischief by causing inundation to a public drainage.
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	134	10	38	17	2	7	136	...	4	...	...
...	55	2	13	1	2	1	45	..	...	...	...
...	13	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
4	894	12	71	18	45	17	419	13	19	1	2
2	860	6	96	13	32	51	302	3	18	...	...
48	826	11	104	27	55	20	561	9	34	5	...
2	444	2	19	6	20	12	83	7	3	5	...
...	461	1	15	2	21	...	119	1	4	...	..
2	107	...	4	12	5	3	18	1	...	...	...
11	658	10	36	12	24	6	87	4	1	1	...
4	209	8	9	7	14	3	30	7	4	1	...
...	219	...	1	1	10	...	6	...	...	...	...
1	1,620	3	152	18	57	6	336	28	3	7	...
...	678	1	32	6	19	1	57	...	...	1	...
...	62	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	143	9	17	...	17	6	35	3	...	1	...
9	1,667	21	219	34	96	29	594	13	35	7	...
5	756	3	87	23	48	17	114	18	1	2	...
93	9,812	99	922	200	470	182	2,944	107	126	31	2
...	302	11	46	6	4	3	214	2	5	1	...
...	712	6	97	5	18	3	519	9	17	...	...
4	2,707	30	285	36	102	24	1,155	18	77	13	1
...	177	2	16	3	8	39	108	2	...	...	...
1	178	...	9	1	13	...	57	...	...	...	...
3	2,350	16	227	50	120	47	352	34	22	10	...
...	206	...	22	7	12	6	48	2	...	...	...
2	214	2	8	1	7	3	90	...	...	1	...
13	141	...	20	6	29	9	33	1	...	...	...
57	137	9	2	3	15	5	25	4	...	...	...
6	69	...	5	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...
2	1,805	10	93	47	72	18	188	17	2	4	1
...	58	10	5	12	20	8	28	...	2	...	...
5	756	3	87	23	48	17	114	18	1	2	...
93	9,812	99	922	200	470	182	2,944	107	126	31	2

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings
Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	No. 5 Forgery and Offences against the currency.				
	Counterfeiting or altering coin.	Uttering or possessing counterfeit or altered coin.	Other Offences relating to coin.	Frauds relating to stamps.	Forgery.
Castes.					
Europeans...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...	1
Foreigners (not British subjects)	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmins...	...	...	...	...	4
Rajpoots and Kshatrias	...	...	...	...	2
Mahrattas...	...	...	...	...	...
Naidoos	3	4	...	...	8
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	...	6	...	...	3
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	2	7	2	1	7
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c... ...	3	2	...	...	2
Murravers, Kullers, &c...	1	2	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...
Mussulmen	1	3	...	...	3
Moplays and Lubbays...	...	..	...	...	...
Oriyahs	...	...	...	...	...
Pariahs	1	6	...	...	1
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers and other wandering Tribes	...	1	...	...	...
Brinjaries...	...	1	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes....	...	...	...	...	...
Other low castes	...	17	...	...	7
Not accounted for	4	...	...	...	4
Total...	15	49	2	1	42
Callings.					
Land-owners and Meerassidars	1	...	...	...	5
Farmers and Renters	...	3	...	...	...
Agricultural Laborers...	2	14	...	1	6
Shepherds, &c.	..	...	...	...	...
Toddy Drawers	1	...	...	...	...
Menial and other petty occupations	4	12	...	...	10
Artificers	...	2	...	...	2
Weavers and other manufacturers	1	2	...	...	3
Merchants and Sahookars	1	...	...	...	2
Shopkeepers and Traders	...	1	1	...	3
Sailors and Fishermen...	...	...	...	...	...
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders ...	1	15	1	...	5
Public Servants	...	...	...	...	2
Not accounted for	4	...	...	...	4
Total...	15	49	2	1	42

D.—(*Continued.*)

D·
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

of Offenders against the Indian Penal Code, in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

No. 6. Contempt and Offences against Public Justice.

Offences relating to trade and property-marks.	Contempt of legal process or orders.	Withholding information.	Giving false information.	False statement to a public servant on oath.	Obstructing or omitting to aid public servant.	Illegal bidding at authorized sale.	False evidence.	Causing disappearance of evidence.	False personation in Judicial proceeding.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	293	5	5	6	7	...	6	3	1
...	13	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	22	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
...	411	11	5	2	18	...	11	1	...
...	331	11	6	7	3	..	7	3	...
1	424	5	6	3	9	...	12	...	...
...	100	...	3	...	2	...	2	2	1
...	150	1	...	...	12	...	1	1	...
...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
...	138	1	...	1	2	...	4	2	...
...	26	1	..	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	129	...	7	2	5	...	1	2	1
...	17	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	362	2	6	2	36	...	10	2	...
...	463	2	19	2	2	...	2	...	...
1	2,908	40	63	25	103	...	57	16	4
...	395	9	5	1	26	...	8	...	...
...	422	5	3	...	6	...	10	...	1
1	748	11	16	10	24	...	14	4	1
...	27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	43	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	214	8	10	5	27	...	10	7	1
...	93	3	...	2	...	...	1	2	...
...	61	...	1	...	...	...	2	..	...
...	125	...	...	2	2	...	3	1	1
...	84	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	...
...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	197	...	...	3	9	...	2	1	...
...	32	1	6	...	2	...	3	...	...
...	463	2	19	2	2	...	2	...	...
1	2,908	40	63	25	103	...	57	16	4

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings, Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	No. 6 Contempt and Offences against Public Justice.		
	Fraudulent disposal of property and false claims.	False charge.	Harbouring offenders.
Castes.			
Europeans	...	...	...
East Indians..	...	...	...
Foreigners (not British subjects)	...	...	...
Brahmins	...	6	...
Rajpoots and Kshatrias	...	...	...
Mahrattas	...	...	...
Naidoos	...	6	...
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	2	11	2
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	2	5	...
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c.	...	5	...
Murravers, Kullers, &c.	...	2	2
Christians	...	...	...
Mussulmen	1	3	1
Moplays and Lubbays	...	2	1
Oriyahs	...	...	...
Pariahs	...	5	...
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers and other wandering Tribes...	...	2	...
Brinjaries	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes...	...	...	1
Other low castes	5	8	2
Not accounted for	7	1	...
Total...	17	56	9
Callings.			
Land-owners and Meerassidars	...	5	1
Farmers and Renters	...	3	1
Agricultural Laborers	6	11	3
Shepherds, &c.	...	3	...
Toddy Drawers	...	...	...
Menial and other petty occupations	...	14	2
Artificers	1	...	...
Weavers and other manufacturers	...	1	...
Merchants and Sahookars...	1	4	1
Shopkeepers and Traders...	2	6	1
Sailors and Fishermen	...	...	...
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders ...	...	8	...
Public Servants	...	...	...
Not accounted for	7	1	...
Total...	17	56	9

D.—(*Continued.*)

D. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

of Offenders against the Indian Penal Code, in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

No. 6. Contempt and Offences against Public Justice.

Compounding offences.	Taking gift to recover stolen property.	Omission to apprehend by public servant.	Negligent escape.	Escape.	Rescue.	Return from transportation.	Contempt of Court.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	3	1	...	11
...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	27	63	8	...	21
8	1	1	7	21	9	...	25
5	...	...	6	16	5	...	30
...	...	...	5	15	...	...	6
1	6	3	1	26	8	...	4
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	26	10	2	...	5
1	...	1	...	7	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
1	1	1	11	43	16	...	5
4	...	1	3	34	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2	...	...	2	16	2	...	3
11	1	1	26	64	17	...	39
...	...	...	5	7	...	...	15
42	9	9	126	329	72	1	165
2	1	2	5	8	11	...	11
6	1	...	...	8	8	...	31
7	5	1	6	110	17	...	59
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
16	2	3	42	110	28	1	19
...	...	...	18	6	2	...	3
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	4	1	...	7
3	...	...	...	4	3	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	6	65	1	...	9
3	...	2	44	1	...	...	3
...	...	...	5	7	...	...	15
42	9	9	126	329	72	1	165

D.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

D.—(*Continued.*)

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings
Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	No. 7. Offences not included in the foregoing Classes.			
	Abetment.	Concealment of Criminal designs.	Offences against the State.	Spreading false and alarming rumours.
Castes.				
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...
Foreigners (not British subjects)	...	...	...	...
Brahmins ...	3	...	...	...
Rajpoots and Kshatrias ...	...	...	...	...
Mahrattas ...	...	...	...	...
Naidoos ...	6	...	...	...
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	8	...	...	...
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	4	...	...	...
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
Murravers, Kullers, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...
Mussulmen ...	1	...	...	...
Moplays and Lubbays ...	2	...	...	...
Oriyahs ...	...	...	...	...
Pariahs ...	1	...	...	...
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers and other wandering Tribes...	...	...	...	...
Brinjaries ...	...	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes	1	...	10	...
Other low Castes ...	4	1	...	...
Not accounted for ...	8	...	...	...
Total..	38	1	10	...
Callings.				
Land-owners and Meerassidars ...	2	1	...	...
Farmers and Renters ...	3	...	...	...
Agricultural Laborers ...	13	...	10	...
Shepherds, &c. ...	1	...	...	...
Toddy Drawers...	...	...	...	...
Menial and other petty occupations ...	7	...	...	...
Artificers ...	1	...	...	...
Weavers and other manufacturers ...	...	...	...	...
Merchants and Sahookars ...	1	...	...	...
Shopkeepers and Traders ...	1	...	...	...
Sailors and Fishermen ...	...	...	...	...
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders ...	1	...	...	...
Public Servants ...	...	...	...	...
Not accounted for ...	8	...	...	...
Total...	38	1	10	...

D.—(*Continued.*)

of offenders against the Indian Penal Code, in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

No. 7. Offences not included in the foregoing Classes.

Abetment of Military and Naval Offences	Unlawful assembly.	Rioting.	Land-holders, &c. failing to prevent a riot.	Affray.	Giving or receiving illegal gratification.	Breaches of duty by Public Servant.	Personating Public Servant.	Spreading dangerous diseases, &c.	Adulteration and selling noxious food, &c.	Nuisance.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	23	...	47	16	...	4	...	...	9
...	1	6	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	37	...	...	...	...	4	7
...	63	68	...	157	15	2	5	...	...	21
...	44	40	...	48	12	3	3	...	2	43
...	59	41	...	126	7	2	2	...	3	45
...	59	23	...	29	7	...	1	...	1	12
...	36	90	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	4	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	57	17	...	82	4	...	4	...	2	8
...	7	6	...	40	...	2	1	...	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60	145	...	117	4	...	2	...	...	15
...	2	12	...	37	1	...	1	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	20	...	23	3	...	3	...	...	1
...	108	96	...	216	9	1	3	2	7	43
...	6	44	...	42	11	...	...	...	1	13
...	519	636	...	1,036	98	10	29	2	22	255
...	34	94	...	58	14	1	3	...	...	16
...	9	73	...	65	7	...	7	...	...	7
...	246	145	...	231	26	1	5	...	1	68
...	7	9	...	6	...	1	3	...	...	3
...	3	10	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3
...	93	221	...	325	22	4	11	2	4	85
...	11	9	...	13	3	1	...	...	...	1
...	35	1	...	62	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	23	2	...	77	3	...	...	...	5	14
...	3	9	...	31	2	...	...	...	6	21
...	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	4	3
...	48	18	...	72	...	...	...	...	1	21
...	1	...	...	31	7	2	...	...	...	...
...	6	44	...	42	11	...	...	...	1	13
...	519	636	...	1,036	98	10	29	2	22	255

D.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

D.—*(Continued.)*

No. 5.—Comparative Return of the Caste and Callings

Madras Presidency,

CASTES AND CALLINGS.	No. 7. Offences not included in the foregoing Classes.			
	Acts against public safety.	Acts against decency.	Offences against religion.	Criminal trespass.
Castes.				
Europeans	...	...	...	1
East Indians.	...	...	...	2
Foreigners (not British subjects.)	...	...	...	...
Brahmins.	3	2	...	215
Rajpoots and Kshatrias.	...	...	..	29
Mahrattas.	...	...	...	32
Naidoos	5	2	1	430
Moodeliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.	1	...	...	838
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	5	5	4	981
Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhuuts, &c..... ...	31	...	1	231
Murravers, Kullers, &c.	...	...	...	307
Christians.	2	...	...	31
Mussulmen.	25	1	4	44
Moplays and Lubbays.	33	...	1	112
Oriyahs.	...	...	...	2
Pariahs.	9	5	2	347
Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers and other wandering Tribes.	...	1	1	28
Brinjaries.	...	...	...	...
Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds, and other Hill Tribes.	... 1	1	...	1
Other low castes.	...20	1	13	780
Not accounted for.	...	...	10	291
Total...	135	18	37	4,702
Callings.				
Land-owners and Meerassidars.	...	1	...	449
Farmers and Renters.	4	...	...	1,060
Agricultural Laborers.	35	4	2	1,643
Shepherds, &c.	...	...	...	45
Toddy Drawers.	3	...	...	52
Menial and other petty occupations	55	7	20	603
Artificers.	...	...	...	41
Weavers and other manufacturers.	...	...	1	53
Merchants and Sahookars.	13	4	3	111
Shopkeepers and Traders.	15	1	...	74
Sailors and Fishermen.	...	...	...	15
Wandering laborers and wandering Traders. ...	9	...	1	237
Public Servants.	1	1	...	28
Not accounted for.	...	...	10	291
Total...	135	18	37	4,702

D.—*(Continued.)*

of offenders against the Indian Penal Code, in the Districts of the for the year 1864.

No. 7. Offences not included in the foregoing Classes.

House trespass.	Criminal Breach of Contract.	Bigamy.	Adultery.	Other offences relating to marriage.	Defamation.	Insult.	Criminal intimidation	Misconduct in public by a drunken person.	Attempts not otherwise provided for.	Total.
2	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
5	1	...	...	...	6	71	5	1	1	1,642
1	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	2	...	381
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	193
8	...	...	4	6	3	243	5	44	9	4,762
7	2	...	5	...	4	167	6	26	3	4,832
10	6	...	1	6	10	110	6	42	4	5,471
12	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	5	3	1,943
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	4	...	1,908
1	1	...	...	...	1	10	...	5	...	408
15	5	2	1	3	1	116	2	49	5	2,531
5	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	2	1,026
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	350
8	11	...	...	5	1	160	3	67	16	5,231
...	..	...	...	...	...	47	1	22	14	1,623
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
2	...	...	...	...	1	45	...	9	2	685
19	4	...	4	8	...	224	5	97	28	8,566
4	...	..	9	3	...	114	10	37	12	4,287
101	30	2	25	31	29	1,380	45	415	100	46,018
2	...	...	...	...	2	81	...	13	2	3,063
4	...	...	1	3	...	137	...	9	2	4,952
32	7	...	4	10	7	398	12	77	11	12,381
...	...	...	1	...	...	35	...	2	3	705
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	7	2	737
28	18	...	5	6	6	235	12	120	54	9,647
5	...	...	...	...	1	43	1	17	2	983
8	...	...	...	1	1	51	...	12	1	1,042
3	2	...	1	...	5	41	...	20	...	1,187
...	1	...	2	2	4	41	...	7	1	1,046
2	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	6	...	333
13	2	2	...	4	1	148	9	72	8	5,105
...	...	...	2	2	2	14	1	16	2	550
4	...	...	9	3	...	114	10	37	12	4,287
101	30	2	25	31	29	1,380	45	415	100	46,018

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.

No. 2.—Number of offences against Special Laws, and of Persons year 1864, and the

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	OPERATIONS		
	No. of cases remaining under trial on 31st December 1863.	No. of offences committed in 1864.	Total.
	1	2	3
Contempt and Disobedience and frivolous charge, Act XXV of 1861	1	1,163	1,164
Offences against Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859 ...	8	809	817
Offences against Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859 ...	14	10,672	10,686
Offences against Cantonment Regulation VII of 1832 and XVIII of 1853	8	837	845
Offences against Post Office Act VII of 1854	...	16	16
Offences against Railway Act XVIII of 1854	...	380	380
Offences against Cattle Trespass and Pound Acts III of 1857, and XXII of 1861	2	1,300	1,302
Breach of Moplai (Malabar) Act XXIV of 1854	..	1	1
Offences against Compulsory Labour Act I of 1858 ...	...	7	7
Offences against Madras Boundary Marks Act XXVIII of 1860	...	149	149
Trespass, &c., by European Subjects, II of 1820 and VII of 1853	1	4,416	4,417
Offences against Merchant Seaman Act I of 1859... ...	...	86	86
Offences against Arms Act XXXI of 1861	...	5	5
Petty Assault (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816	1	10,182	10,183
Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821	10	6,659	6,669
Offences against Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules	...	48	48
Offences against over-crowding Native Passengers Act XXV of 1859	...	3	3
Offences against Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...	12	965	977
Offences against Salt Laws, I of 1820, XVII of 1840, and VII of 1852	1	462	463
Offences against Abkari Law, I of 1820.	8	375	383
Offences against Stamp Act X of 1862.	...	46	46
Offences against Consolidated Sea Custom Act VI of 1863 ..	...	3	3
Miscellaneous and old Laws	3	183	186
Security to keep the Peace, Act XXV of 1861	...	5	5
Security for good behaviour, Act XXV of 1861 and Vagabonds	3	164	167
Maintenance of wives and children, Act XXV of 1861 ...	...	871	871
Dispute concerning occupancy of land, &c. XXV of 1861 ...	...	2	2
Disposal of lunatics, XXV of 1861 and XXVI of 1858 ..	...	9	9
Offences against property without violence under Police Act XIII of 1856	6	2,401	2,407
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act XIII of 1856 ...	9	8,364	8,373
Assault and Breaches of Peace under XIII of 1856 ...	11	5,260	5,271
Mutiny Act under XIII of 1856	...	7	7
Apprentice Act XIX of 1850	...	2	2
Abkari Act XIV of 1852	...	10	10
Conservancy Act XIV of 1856	...	96	96
Assessment Act XXV of 1856	...	1	1
Wheel Tax Act XXVI of 1856	...	30	30
Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858	...	10	10
Total...	98	55,999	56,097

E
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(Continued.)

concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the result of the Proceedings.

OF THE POLICE.									JUDICIAL OPERATIONS &c. By Heads of Villages.		
Persons concerned.	Property. Lost.	Property. Recovered.	No. of cases detected.	Cases undetected.	Persons arrested.	Persons summoned.	Persons remaining under trial on 31st Dec. 1863.	Total persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2,968	...	...	1,027	126	2,572	379	1	2,952	...	...	...
3,438	...	...	673	127	2,012	978	10	3,000	...	...	...
18,925	...	...	9,831	791	12,811	5,803	26	18,640	...	...	...
1,469	1,987	276	446	334	586	801	9	1,396	...	...	...
20	27	27	7	8	14	5	...	19	...	...	...
512	...	...	272	98	253	204	...	457	...	...	...
3,634	140	...	135	752	627	2,487	4	3,118	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	..	...	1	..	1	...	...	...
21	...	...	3	4	1	10	...	11	...	..	...
358	2	...	85	53	104	248	...	352	...	...	...
6,702	34	...	1,049	1,014	679	5,971	2	6,652	...	...	...
238	...	...	64	20	227	11	...	238	...	...	...
7	5	5	4	1	4	3	...	7	...	...	...
18,494	2	2	6,208	1,460	11,425	4,634	1	16,060	7,519	3,519	8,051
10,561	1,728	1,381	5,991	664	9,840	118	10	9,968	6,410	1,107	8,770
185	...	...	38	10	78	107	...	185	...	...	...
3	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	3	...	...	...
2,087	3	3	289	413	436	955	18	1,409	1	1	...
1,811	747	705	420	36	1,446	319	4	1,769	...	...	...
736	43	63	165	195	405	282	15	702	...	...	...
156	...	...	35	10	49	94	..	143	...	...	..
7	...	...	2	1	6	1	..	7	...	...	...
287	..	...	163	23	104	118	25	247	...	...	...
8	.	..	4	..	3	3	...	6	...	...	...
375	162	...	103	58	300	53	7	360	...	...	...
878	...	...	210	310	31	831	...	862	.	...	...
8	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	...
9	...	...	9	...	1	8	...	9	...	...	...
3,139	17,892	6,273	1,514	874	2,634	8	6	2,648	...	...	...
9,754	...	...	6,567	1,488	8,713	821	9	9,543	...	...	...
9,413	..	...	4,120	752	8,419	902	12	9,333	...	...	...
9	...	...	7	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
11	...	...	9	1	9	2	...	11	...	...	...
101	...	...	66	27	9	92	...	101	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
44	...	...	28	2	...	44	...	44	...	...	...
10	...	...	8	2	10	...	...	10	..	...	...
96.382	22,772	8.735	39,556	9,656	63,826	26,298	159	90,283	13,930	4,627	16,821

E.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

No. 2.—Number of offences against Special Laws, and of Persons year 1864, and the

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Magistrates of 2nd Class. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.
	16	17	18
Contempt and Disobedience and frivolous charge, Act XXV of 1861	1,095	415	2,497
Offences against Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859. ...	644	571	2,190
Offences against Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859 ..	3,738	1,035	9,670
Offences against Cantonment Regulation VII of 1832 and XVIII of 1853	2	...	3
Offences against Post Office Act VII of 1854	1	5	...
Offences against Railway Act XVIII of 1854	288	60	350
Offences against Cattle Trespass and Pound Acts III of 1857 and XXII of 1861	785	1,680	357
Breach of Moplai (Malabar) Act XXIV of 1854	...	...	...
Offences against Compulsory Labour Act I of 1858 ...	5	2	8
Offences against Madras Boundary Marks Act XXVIII of 1860	127	123	171
Trespass, &c., by European Subjects, II of 1820 and VII of 1853	...	...	..
Offences against Merchant Seaman Act I of 1859	...	...	...
Offences against Arms Act XXXI of 1861	1	2	...
Petty Assault (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816	18	19	13
Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821	39	16	44
Offences against Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules	1	1	...
Offences against over-crowding Native Passengers, Act XXV of 1859	...	..	...
Offences against Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...	183	316	96
Offences against Salt Laws, I of 1820, XVII of 1840, and VII of 1852	392	227	1,034
Offences against Abkari Law, I of 1820	190	252	118
Offences against Stamp Act X of 1862	2	5	...
Offences against Consolidated Sea Custom Act VI of 1863 ...	1	5	...
Miscellaneous and old Laws	6	30	...
Security to keep the Peace, Act XXV of 1861	...	...	...
Security for good behaviour, Act XXV of 1861 and Vagabonds	20	38	1
Maintenance of wives and children, Act XXV of 1861 ...	3	2	1
Dispute concerning occupancy of land, &c. XXV of 1861 ...	...	...	...
Disposal of lunatics, XXV of 1861 and XXVI of 1858 ...	...	...	...
Offences against property without violence under Police Act XIII of 1856	...	...	...
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act XIII of 1856 ...	...	...	...
Assault and Breaches of Peace under XIII of 1856 ...	...	...	...
Mutiny Act under XIII of 1856	...	...	...
Apprentice Act XIX of 1850	...	...	...
Abkari Act XIV of 1852	...	...	...
Conservancy Act XIV of 1856	...	...	...
Assessment Act XXV of 1856	...	...	...
Wheel Tax Act XXVI of 1856	..	...	...
Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858	...	...	..
Total...	7,541	4,794	16,553

E.—*(Continued.)*

concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the result of the Proceedings.

of Magistrates' Courts, Justices of the Peace, and other Courts.											
By Magistrates of 2nd Class.		By Magistrates of 1st Class.					By Justices and Magistrates with full powers.				
Committed.					Committed.					Committed.	
Cases.	Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	No. of cases tried.	Persons released	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	1	1	...	1	...	...	15	1	14	...	...
12	19	41	18	36	...	...	107	42	117	...	...
9	30	136	62	696	...	...	6,644	537	6,253	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	494	698	...	...
2	2	1	...	1	...	...	9	5	4	2	2
10	12	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	19	...	...
53	111	32	34	70	3	3	114	100	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	7	8	7	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	1,841	1,326	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	47	189	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	..	1	...	...
...	...	7	66	39	...	...	40	9	70	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...
8	16	124	20	163	...	...	192	80	209	...	...
5	75	43	68	279	...	...	8	2	123	...	...
100	149	21	18	14	4	6	65	44	67	1	1
4	14	15	4	52	...	...	20	5	66	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	..
6	8	5	17	3	...	...	167	13	174	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	...	5	...	...
35	79	2	3	1	...	...	124	76	226	...	...
...	...	4	2	2	...	...	505	301	207	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,970	857	1,766	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,651	1,799	7,351	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,844	1,531	7,256	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	28	70	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	8	...	...
248	522	443	321	1,367	7	9	25,463	7,827	26,399	3	3

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

No. 2.—Number of offences against Special Laws, and of Persons year 1864, and the

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	JUDICIAL OPERATIONS — By Principal Sudder Ameens. No. of cases tried.	Persons released.	Persons convicted.	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.
	31	32	33	34	35
Contempt and Disobedience and frivolous charge, Act XXV of 1861	5	...	5	...	...
Offences against Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859 ..	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859 ..	1	1	...	...	..
Offences against Cantonment Regulation VII of 1832 and XVIII of 1853	...	...	...	...	..
Offences against Post Office Act VII of 1854	...	...	..	...	...
Offences against Railway Act XVIII of 1854	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Cattle Trespass and Pound Acts III of 1857 and XXII of 1861	6	3	12	...	.
Breach of Moplai (Malabar) Act XXIV of 1854	...	...	...	...	..
Offences against compulsory Labour Act I of 1858	...	...	...	...	..
Offences against Madras Boundary Marks Act XXVIII of 1860.	..	...	...	...	..
Trepass, &c., by European Subjects, II of 1820 and VII of 1853	...	...	...	...	..
Offences against Merchant Seaman Act I of 1859	...	...	..	..	..
Offences against Arms Act XXXI of 1861...	1	1	1	...	..
Petty Assault (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816	...	...	...	...	...
Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules	...	..	...	...	..
Offences against over-crowding Native Passengers, Act XXV of 1859	...	..	...	...	..
Offences against Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 ..	4	...	7	...	..
Offences against Salt Laws, I of 1820, XVII of 1840, and VII of 1852	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Abkari Law, I of 1820	48	24	77	...	..
Offences against Stamp Act X of 1862	3	1	4	...	...
Offences against Consolidated Sea Custom Act VI of 1863 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous and old Laws	1	...	1	...	...
Security to keep the Peace, Act XXV of 1861	...	...	...	..	...
Security for good behaviour, Act XXV of 1861 and Vagabonds	6	3	...	...	...
Maintenance of wives and children, Act XXV of 1861 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispute concerning occupancy of land, &c. XXV of 1861 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Disposal of lunatics, XXV of 1861 and XXVI of 1858 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property without violence under Police Act XIII of 1856	..	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act XIII of 1856 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault and Breaches of Peace under XIII of 1856 ...	...	...	...	...	.
Mutiny Act under XIII of 1856	...	...	...	...	..
Apprentice Act XIX of 1850	...	...	...	...	..
Abkari Act XIV of 1852	..	...	...	..	...
Conservancy Act XIV of 1856	...	...	...	...	.
Assessment Act XXV of 1856	...	...	...	..	.
Wheel Tax Act XXVI of 1856	...	...	...	...	..
Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858	...	...	...	...	..
Total..	75	33	111	...	

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(*Continued.*)

concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the result of the Proceedings.

Of Magistrates' Courts, Justices of the Peace, and other Courts: By Session Judges: No. of cases tried.	By Session Judges: Persons released.	By Session Judges: Persons convicted.	No Bill: Cases.	No Bill: Persons.	By High Court: No. of cases tried.	By High Court: Persons released.	By High Court: Persons convicted.	Total: No. of cases tried.	Total: Persons released.	Convicted: Male.	Convicted: Female.	Convicted: Juveniles: Male.	Convicted: Juveniles: Female.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
2	...	2	...	...	...	.	...	1,118	416	2,434	84	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792	631	2,341	2	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,519	1,025	15,850	681	78	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	681	494	630	55	16	...
3	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	14	11	7	...	..	...
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	310	67	360	10	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	937	1,817	517	22	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	9	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	133	177	1	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	2,028	1,841	1,091	235	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	47	189	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	5	3	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7,538	3,538	7,235	767	57	6
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6,453	1,124	8,157	498	132	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	76	109	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	417	473	1	...	1
										[illegible]		15	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	297	1,084	334		
12	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	336	347	271	13	1	...
1	4	...	...	..	...	..	...	41	19	119	3	...	...
....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	2	...	...	...
7	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	186	63	172	12	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4	...	5	...	...	...
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	120	231	1	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	512	305	210	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	9	...	8	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,970	857	1,432	147	178	9
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7,651	1,799	7,062	262	27	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,844	1,531	5,236	1,986	25	9
...	...	.	..	...	...	...	.	7	...	9	...	.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	10	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	28	51	19	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	40	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10	2	7	...	1	...
27	18	22	...	...	...	...	...	47,479	17,620	55,536	5,136	533	68

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(*Continued.*)

No. 2.—Number of offences against Special Laws, and of Persons
year 1864, and the

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	PUNISHMENTS. Fines. Persons.	Fines. Amount.	Flogged.
	50	51	52
Contempt and Disobedience and frivolous charge, Act XXV of 1861 ...	2,266	3,344	...
Offences against Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859 ..	1,472	3,905	...
Offences against Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1850 ...	16,023	16,990	6
Offences against Cantonment Regulation VII of 1832 and XVIII of 1853 ...	547	1,888	103
Offences against Post Office Act VII of 1854 ...	3	14	...
Offences against Railway Act XVIII of 1854 ...	359	1,302	...
Offences against Cattle Trespass and Pound Acts III of 1857 and XXII of 1861 ...	505	2,549	...
Breach of Moplai (Malabar) Act XXIV of 1854 ...	1	5	...
Offences against Compulsory Labour Act I of 1858 ...	8	3	...
Offences against Madras Boundary Marks Act XXVIII of 1860	178	907	...
Trespass, &c., by European Subjects, II of 1820 and VII of 1853.	1,261	4,639	...
Offences against Merchant Seaman Act I of 1859 ...	6	79	..
Offences against Arms Act XXXI of 1861 ...	4	128	...
Petty Assault (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816 ...	1	1	...
Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821	3	1	...
Offences against Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules	73	374	35
Offences against over-crowding Native Passengers, Act XXV of 1859 ...	2	450	...
Offences against Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...	33	565	1
Offences against Salt Laws, I of 1820, XVII of 1840, and VII of 1852 ...	827	1,911	4
Offences against Abkari Law, I of 1820 ...	267	4,335	1
Offences against Stamp Act X of 1862 ...	122	1,208	...
Offences against Consolidated Sea Custom Act VI of 1863 ...	2	600	...
Miscellaneous and old Laws ...	151	620	...
Security to keep the Peace, Act XXV of 1861 ...	...	...	...
Security for good behaviour, Act XXV of 1861 and Vagabonds	6	110	...
Maintenance of wives and children, Act XXV of 1861 ...	78	412	...
Dispute concerning occupancy of land, &c. XXV of 1861 ...	...	...	...
Disposal of lunatics, XXV of 1861 and XXVI of 1858 ...	...	...	...
Offences against property without violence under Police Act XIII of 1856 ...	178	1,644	814
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act XIII of 1856 ...	7,231	7,888	17
Assault and Breaches of Peace under XIII of 1856 ...	7,177	6,512	1
Mutiny Act under XIII of 1856 ...	8	72	...
Apprentice Act XIX of 1850 ...	...	...	...
Abkari Act XIV of 1852... ...	10	232	...
Conservancy Act XIV of 1856 ...	70	470	...
Assessment Act XXV of 1856 ...	1	50	...
Wheel Tax Act XXVI of 1856 ...	42	173	...
Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858 ...	7	105	1
Total...	38,922	63,486	983

E.—(*Continued.*)

concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the result of the Proceedings.

PUNISHMENTS.

Flogged in addition to other punishments.	Imprisonment. Not exceeding one month.	Do. six months.	Do. one year.	Do. two years.	Do. three years.	Do. five years.	Do. seven years.	Do. ten years.	Do. fourteen years.	Life.	Transportation. Seven years.	Ten years.	Life.	Death.	Fined in addition to other punishment. Persons.	Amount.
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
...	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	38
...	818	53	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14	116
1	565	16	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	19	172
2	48	3	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	..	1	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	[illegible]	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	35
...	28	2	.	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	2	11
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
...	53	11	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	90	93	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
...	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	8,810	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	279	114	1	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	605	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	65
...	13	2	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...		...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	4	...	1	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	..
...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	109	65	4	...	...		..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	14	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	379	384	11	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
...	97	...	1	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	75	3	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	..	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
3	20,238	800	80	7	...	3	...	...	...		...	...	..	1	101	469

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

No. 2.—Number of offences against Special Laws and of Persons ... year 1864, and the

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	Insane.	Total convicted and released.	CASES NOT ... Bailed by Police. Cases.	Persons.
	70	71	72	73
Contempt and Disobedience and frivolous charge, Act XXV of 1861.	...	2,935	..	...
Offences against Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859.	..	2,974	1	1
Offences against Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859.	...	18,244	20	55
Offences against Cantonment Regulation VII of 1832 and XVIII of 1853.	...	1,195	2	3
Offences against Post Office Act VII of 1854	..	18	...	..
Offences against Railway Act XVIII of 1854	...	439	3	7
Offences against Cattle Trespass and Pound Acts III of 1857 and XXII of 1861	4	2,356	...	...
Breach of Moplai (Malabar) Act XXIV of 1854	...	1	.	...
Offences against Compulsory Labour Act I of 1858	...	11	...	...
Offences against Madras Boundary Marks Act XXVIII of 1860	...	311	...	...
Trespass, &c., by European Subjects, II of 1820 and VII of 1853	...	3,167	.	...
Offences against Merchant Seaman Act I of 1859.	...	236	...	...
Offences against Arms Act XXXI of 1861	...	7	...	.
Petty Assault (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816	...	11,603	..	...
Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821	3	9,941	9	12
Offences against Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules.	...	185	...	..
Offences against over-crowding Native Passengers, Act XXV of 1859	...	3	...	...
Offences against Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859	...	892	...	...
Offences against Salt Laws, I of 1820, XVII of 1840, and VII of 1852	...	1,733	2	18
Offences against Abkari Law, I of 1820.	...	632	3	4
Offences against Stamp Act X of 1862.	...	141	...	...
Offences against Consolidated Sea Custom Act VI of 1863	...	7	...	...
Miscellaneous and old Laws	...	247	...	...
Security to keep the Peace, Act XXV of 1861	...	5	...	...
Security for good behaviour, Act XXV of 1861 and Vagabonds	1	352	2	2
Maintenance of wives and children, Act XXV of 1861	18	515	...	...
Dispute concerning occupancy of land, &c., XXV of 1861.	...	1	...	...
Disposal of lunatics, XXV of 1861 and XXVI of 1858	9	9	..	...
Offences against property without violence under Police Act XIII of 1856	...	2,623	...	...
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act XIII of 1856	...	9,150	...	...
Assault and Breaches of Peace under Act XIII of 1856	...	8,787	...	...
Mutiny Act under Act XIII of 1856...	...	9	...	...
Apprentice Act XIX of 1850	...	...	...	...
Abkari Act XIV of 1852 ..	...	11	...	...
Conservancy Act XIV of 1856	...	98	...	...
Assessment Act XXV of 1856	...	1	...	...
Wheel Tax Act XXVI of 1856	...	44	...	...
Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858 ...	...	10	...	...
Total...	35	78,893	42	102

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(*Continued.*)

concerned, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the result of the Proceedings.

NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE. Dismissed for default and neglect to prosecute. Cases.	NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE. Dismissed for default and neglect to prosecute. Persons.	NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE. Withdrawn by amicable adjustment. Cases.	NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE. Withdrawn by amicable adjustment. Persons.	NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE. Total. Cases.	NOT BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE. Total. Persons.	Otherwise disposed of. Cases.	Otherwise disposed of. Persons.	Under trial. Cases.	Under trial. Persons.
74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	10	16
1	1	4	4	6	6	...	...	12	20
22	246	8	16	50	317	...	8	34	79
14	30	28	42	44	75	22	125	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4	5	4	4	11	16	...	...	2	2
118	188	151	438	269	626	...	...	146	136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	17	3	4	6	21	...	...	5	20
2,345	3,476	7	7	2,352	3,483	...	1	2	2
2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
420	822	2,095	3,635	2,515	4,457	...	1	...	...
5	5	2	2	16	19	...	...	7	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
103	170	165	329	268	499	...	47	7	18
3	12	1	2	6	32	...	...	3	4
4	11	6	25	13	40	...	2	13	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...
1	1	3	3	6	6	...	38	2	2
314	314	31	30	345	344	3	100	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	10	...	...	7	10	...	...	12	15
296	368	...	...	296	368	...	5	22	25
390	522	...	...	390	522	...	...	9	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,059	6,207	2,508	4,541	6,609	10,850	25	329	297	415

E.—(*Continued.*)

No. 4.—Comparative Return of Offences against Special Laws

DISTRICTS.	Contempt, disobedience, and frivolous charge.	Breach of Police Act (by Policemen).	Do. (by individuals).	Breach of Cantonment Regulation.	Breach of Post Office Act.
Ganjam	...	17	178	...	1
Vizagapatam	34	33	212	2	...
Godaveri	30	19	315	...	...
Kistna	97	13	225	...	4
Nellore	107	22	130	...	1
Madras	171	7	189	...	...
North Arcot	39	9	202	...	...
Cuddapah	95	3	82	...	...
Bellary	...	63	593	550	2
Kurnul	44	15	50	...	...
Salem	2	12	171	...	1
Coimbatore	30	17	240	...	1
South Malabar	18	10	221	...	2
North Malabar	1	9	107	128	...
South Canara	14	1	48	...	...
South Arcot	360	24	290	...	1
Tanjore	18	5	609	...	...
Trichinopoly	64	3	288	157	...
Madura	9	9	86	...	1
Tinnevelly	,24	504	...	...	2
Total...	1,157	795	4,236	837	16
Town of Madras	6	14	6,436	...	...
Grand Total...	1,163	809	10,672	837	16

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

Breach of Railway Act.	Breach of Cattle Trespass Act.	Breach of Moplai (Malabar) Act.	Breach of Compulsory Labour Act.	Breach of Boundary Mark Act.	Trespass, &c., by European British Subjects.	Breach of Merchant Seaman's Act.	Breach of Arms Act.	Petty Assault.	Petty Theft.	Offences against Port and Boat Rules.
...	22	...	...	8	1	4	1	1,867	604	...
...	70	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	8
...	87	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	226	...	...	22	4	...	...	...	1	...
...	87	...	...	14	...	...	...	254	306	...
...	68	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	478	...
8	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	500	...
...	14	..	...	9	...	...	...	22	31	...
...	65	...	...	...	1	...	1	290	683	...
...	27	...	...	20	...	...	...	271	141	...
163	110	...	1	21	...	...	...	85	429	...
21	48	...	...	25	15	...	...	...	307	...
14	22	1	...	1	4	...	...	642	315	2
...	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	92	43	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	60	...
...	96	...	1	...	...	2	1	1,175	815	...
160	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1,986	876	...
11	55	...	...	2	2	...	...	424	229	...
...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	424	...
...	79	...	...	27	1	...	...	1,259	416	...
377	1,300	1	7	149	34	12	5	10,182	6,659	10
3	...	...	...	...	4,382	74	...	...	...	38
380	1,300	1	7	149	4,416	86	5	10,182	6,659	48

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(Continued.)

No. 4.—Comparative Return of Offences against Special Laws

DISTRICTS.	Breach of Native Passengers' Act.	Breach of Contract Act.	Breach of Salt Laws.	Breach of Abkarri Laws.	Breach of Stamp Act.
Ganjam	...	5	42	11	3
Vizagapatam	...	7	90	14	...
Godaveri...	...	10	97	63	...
Kistna	...	8	26	34	1
Nellore	...	...	17	28	1
Madras	...	...	49	20	...
North Arcot	...	8	...	5	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	2	8
Bellary	...	7	...	33	9
Kurnul	...	3	7	4	...
Salem	...	260	1	48	4
Coimbatore	...	98	...	19	2
South Malabar	...	175	22	43	...
North Malabar	...	64	2	6	...
South Canara	...	12	12	6	...
South Arcot	...	35	43	15	...
Tanjore	3	158	17	17	12
Trichinopoly	...	7	35	2	1
Madura	...	5	2	4	1
Tinnevelly...	...	4	...	1	2
Total...	3	866	462	375	44
Town of Madras	...	99	...	...	2
Grand Total...	3	965	462	375	46

E.—*(Continued.)*

in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

Breach of Sea Custom Act.	Breach of Miscellaneous and Old Laws.	Security to keep the peace.	Security for good behaviour.	Maintenance of wives and children.	Disputes concerning occupancy of land.	Disposal of Lunatics.	Offences against property with violence.*	Miscellaneous offences under Police Act.	Assault and Breaches of* Peace (Act XIII of 1856).	Breach of Mutiny Act.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	2	10	20	...	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	19	31	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	159	...	18	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
3	176	5	164	128	2	9	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	743	...	...	2,401	8,364	5,260	7
3	183	5	164	871	2	9	2,401	8,364	5,260	7

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

No. 4.—Comparative Return of Offences against Special Laws, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

DISTRICTS.	Breach of Apprentice Act.	Breach of Abkarri Act.	Breach of Conservancy Act.	Breach of Assessment Act.	Breach of Wheel Tax Act.	Breach of Marine Police Act.
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godaveri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnul	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town of Madras	2	10	96	1	30	10
Grand Total...	2	10	96	1	30	10

E.—(*Continued.*)

E. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

No. 6.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings of offenders against Special Laws, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	CASTES.			
	Europeans.	East Indians.	Foreigners (not British Subjects.)	Brahmins.
Contempt, disobedience, and frivolous charge.	...	2	...	153
Breach of Police Act (by Policemen). ...	...	...	...	19
Breach of Police Act (by individuals). ...	60	16	1	642
Breach of Cantonment Regulation... ...	61	19	1	3
Breach of Post Office Act...	...	...	...	1
Breach of Railway Act.	...	1	...	30
Breach of Cattle Trespass Act.	1	...	...	15
Breach of Moplay (Malabar) Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Compulsory Labour Act... ...	...	...	...	1
Breach of Boundary Mark Act	...	...	...	22
Trespass, &c., by European British Subjects ...	40	29	3	7
Breach of Merchant's and Seaman's Act ...	121	...	...	...
Breach of Arms Act	...	...	...	...
Petty Assault	1	1	29	152
Petty Theft	...	...	...	38
Offences against Port and Boat Rules ...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Native Passengers' Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Contract Act	...	2	...	...
Breach of Salt Laws	...	...	...	2
Breach of Abkarri Laws	1	...	1	6
Breach of Stamp Act	1	1	...	32
Breach of Sea Custom Act...	...	...	...	1
Breach of Miscellaneous and old Laws ...	...	...	...	...
Security to keep the peace	...	...	...	...
Security for good behaviour	1	...	...	4
Maintenance of wives and children... ...	2	2	...	...
Disputes concerning occupancy of land, &c...	...	...	...	...
Disposal of Lunatics	...	...	...	...
Offences against property with violence ...	...	10	1	6
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act ...	52	37	...	24
Assault & breaches of peace (Act XIII of 1856)	46	47	3	21
Breach of Mutiny Act	...	1	...	...
Breach of Apprentice Act...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Abkarri Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Conservancy Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Assessment Act...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Wheel Tax Act...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Marine Police Act	...	...	...	...
Total...	387	168	39	1,179

E.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

No. 6.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings of Presidency, for

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	CASTES.			
	Rajpoots and Kshatrias.	Mahrattas.	Naidus.	Moodaliars, Reddies, Gowdas, &c.
Contempt, Disobedience and frivolous charge.	19	1	263	542
Breach of Police Act (by Policemen). ...	1	4	62	59
Breach of Police Act (by individuals). ...	233	88	1,760	1,963
Breach of Cantonment Regulation ...	1	...	42	66
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	...	1
Breach of Railway Act...	5	5	18	44
Breach of Cattle Trespass Act	2	3	94	60
Breach of Moplay (Malabar) Act... ...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Compulsory Labour Act ...	...	...	3	2
Breach of Boundary Mark Act	...	...	36	16
Trespass, &c., by European British Subjects...	13	11	67	130
Breach of Merchant's and Seaman's Act ...	...	...	17	...
Breach of Arms Act	...	...	...	...
Petty Assault	43	4	536	970
Petty Theft	14	2	470	1,103
Offences against Port and Boat Rules ...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Native Passengers' Act... ...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Contract Act	1	4	14	18
Breach of Salt Laws	1	...	247	104
Breach of Abkarri Laws	...	...	16	23
Breach of Stamp Act	...	...	4	2
Breach of Sea Custom Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Miscellaneous and old Laws ...	...	...	2	...
Security to keep the peace	...	...	1	1
Security for good behaviour	1	2	18	32
Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	2	16	34
Disputes concerning occupancy of land, &c...	...	...	...	...
Disposal of Lunatics	1	...	4	...
Offence against property with violence ...	2	9	94	252
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act ...	9	24	475	1,564
Assault & breaches of Peace (Act XIII of 1856)	30	56	432	1,288
Breach of Mutiny Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Apprentice Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Abkarri Act	...	...	1	3
Breach of Conservancy Act	...	...	...	14
Breach of Assessment Act	...	...	...	1
Breach of Wheel Tax Act	...	1	1	7
Breach of Marine Police Act	...	...	...	2
Total...	376	216	4,693	8,301

E.—(*Continued.*)

offenders against Special Laws, in the Districts of the Madras the year 1864.

E.
CRIMINAL
STATISTICS.

CASTES.									
Chetties, Vellalas, Comities, &c.	Jains, Lingaites, Nairs, Bhunts, &c.	Murravers, Kullers, &c.	Christians.	Mussulmen.	Moplays and Lubbays.	Pariahs.	Yerrakellers, Koravers, Yenadies, Tank-diggers, and other wandering Tribes.	Brinjaries.	Mulcers, Burghers, Khonds and other Hill Tribes.
425	29	119	1	155	7	226	12	...	3
14	14	3	8	78	9	15	5	...	4
2,298	326	1,696	173	903	184	1,711	278	...	31
59	36	43	24	104	20	119	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	5	46	10	19	3	65	...	...	...
44	5	17	3	13	4	55	14	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
42	...	...	...	6	...	11	...	...	2
...	...	5	21	103	23	171	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
631	270	444	51	471	83	1,807	196	3	35
493	342	376	68	289	68	2,826	274	...	68
...	2	22	...	1	...	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
39	100	10	12	30	12	62	27	...	6
30	12	92	1	20	22	308	87	...	1
8	23	...	2	4	2	7	3	...	...
16	14	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	1	...	2	8	6	3	...	1
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	6	1	10	11	29	68	...	...
6	...	6	7	31	2	30	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14	20	138	26	383	...	...	...
...	...	8	20	524	36	974	...	...	...
...	...	74	56	404	62	1,275	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	1	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
4,189	1,179	2,986	484	3,332	585	10,102	968	3	154

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(*Continued.*)

No. 6.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings of ... Presidency, for

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	CASTES.		
	Other low castes.	Not accounted for.	Total.
Contempt, disobedience, and frivolous charge.	240	322	2,519
Breach of Police Act (by Policemen.) ...	217	1,831	2,343
Breach of Police Act (by individuals.) ...	2,082	2,174	16,619
Breach of Cantonment Regulation	103	...	701
Breach of Post Office Act	2	2	7
Breach of Railway Act	59	...	372
Breach of Cattle Trespass Act	150	56	539
Breach of Moplay (Malabar) Act	...	...	1
Breach of Compulsory Labour Act	...	...	9
Breach of Boundary Mark Act	24	19	178
Trespass, &c., by European British Subjects..	103	600	1,326
Breach of Merchant's and Seaman's Act ...	...	44	189
Breach of Arms Act	...	2	4
Petty Assault	2,338	...	8,065
Petty Theft	2,296	90	8,817
Offences against Port and Boat Rules ...	38	40	109
Breach of Native Passengers' Act	...	...	2
Breach of Contract Act	138	...	475
Breach of Salt Laws	284	225	1,436
Breach of Abkarri Laws	101	88	285
Breach of Stamp Act	23	20	122
Breach of Sea Custom Act	...	...	2
Breach of Miscellaneous and old Laws ...	9	146	184
Security to keep the Peace	1	...	5
Security for good behaviour	23	13	232
Maintenance of wives and children... ...	19	52	210
Disputes concerning occupancy of land, &c. ...	...	...	...
Disposal of Lunatics	1	...	9
Offences against property with violence ...	131	680	1,766
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act ...	555	3,049	7,351
Assault & breaches of Peace (Act XIII of 1856)	727	2,735	7,256
Breach of Mutiny Act	1	4	9
Breach of Apprentice Act...	...	...	...
Breach of Abkarri Act	2	4	10
Breach of Conservancy Act	16	21	70
Breach of Assessment Act	...	...	1
Breach of Wheel Tax Act	1	30	42
Breach of Marine Police Act	...	1	8
Total...	9,684	12,248	61,273

E. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—(*Continued.*)

offenders against Special Laws, in the Districts of the Madras the year 1864.

CALLINGS.										
Land-owners and Meerasidars.	Farmers and Renters	Agricultural laborers.	Shepherds.	Toddy drawers.	Menial and other petty occupations.	Artificers.	Weavers and other Manufacturers.	Merchants and Sahookars.	Shopkeepers and Traders.	Sailors and Fishermen.
298	419	866	39	13	234	86	45	66	30	13
42	4	43	...	1	198	24	12	4	33	8
1,641	734	3,545	219	175	3,368	371	625	1,017	846	611
...	1	265	4	32	244	36	31	22	34	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
67	21	67	25	16	66	12	6	26	...	1
79	63	113	13	4	154	5	...	1	1	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
12	30	92	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	136	8	30	344	57	20	30	33	104
...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
408	452	2,473	253	59	1,857	194	163	147	42	78
222	403	2,870	126	294	2,448	67	83	47	89	66
...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	3	77	5	2	153	47	38	32	17	...
...	110	471	33	26	270	3	33	...	17	30
4	7	28	...	32	100	...	...	3	17	...
24	5	21	...	...	34	...	1	6	10	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	8	...	...	3	10	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	7	21	...	1	55	7	...	6	...	...
2	9	42	1	2	61	7	3	6	2	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	144	7	9	797	27	14	20	25	33
...	...	327	18	26	3,602	79	21	43	69	85
...	...	683	65	131	2,686	261	87	136	162	261
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	7	...	...	21	1	...	1	18	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	3	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5
2,802	2,271	12,305	818	855	16,780	1,287	1,184	1,626	1,460	1,407

E.
CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

E.—*(Continued.)*

No. 6.—Comparative Return of the Castes and Callings of offenders against Special Laws, in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the year 1864.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH CASES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.	CALLINGS.			
	Wandering laborers & wandering traders.	Public Servants.	Not accounted for.	Total.
Contempt, disobedience, and frivolous charge.	70	18	322	2,519
Breach of Police Act (by Policemen.) ...	98	45	1,831	2,343
Breach of Police Act (by individuals.) ...	1,140	153	2,174	16,619
Breach of Cantonment Regulation... ...	30	2	...	701
Breach of Post Office Act	1	...	2	7
Breach of Railway Act	65	...	...	372
Breach of Cattle Trespass Act	41	5	56	539
Breach of Moplay (Malabar) Act	...	...	...	1
Breach of Compulsory Labour Act	2	...	...	9
Breach of Boundary Mark Act	18	4	19	178
Trespass, &c., by European British Subjects...	4	20	600	1,326
Breach of Merchant's and Seaman's Act ...	...	...	44	189
Breach of Arms Act	...	...	2	4
Petty Assault	1,924	15	...	8,065
Petty Theft	2,001	11	90	8,817
Offences against Port and Boat Rules ...	...	...	40	109
Breach of Native Passengers' Act	...	...	...	2
Breach of Contract Act	101	...	...	475
Breach of Salt Laws	209	9	225	1,436
Breach of Abkarri Laws	6	...	88	285
Breach of Stamp Act	1	...	20	122
Breach of Sea Custom Act	...	...	...	2
Breach of Miscellaneous and old Laws ...	13	...	146	184
Security to keep the Peace	1	...	...	5
Security for good behaviour	118	1	13	232
Maintenance of wives and children... ...	6	4	52	210
Disputes concerning occupancy of land, &c.	...	...	...	...
Disposal of Lunatics	...	...	...	9
Offences against property with violence ...	1	9	680	1,766
Miscellaneous offences under Police Act ..	14	18	3,049	7,351
Assault & breaches of Peace (Act XIII of 1856)	...	49	2,735	7,256
Breach of Mutiny Act	...	1	4	9
Breach of Apprentice Act	...	...	...	...
Breach of Abkarri Act	...	2	4	10
Breach of Conservancy Act	...	...	21	70
Breach of Assessment Act...	...	...	...	1
Breach of Wheel Tax Act...	...	...	30	42
Breach of Marine Police Act	...	...	1	8
Total...	5,864	366	12,248	1 2, 73[illegible]

F.

F.
POLICE.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT AND COST FOR THE YEAR 1864-65.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Area.	Population.	Sanctioned Strength.	Strength of Force on 30th April 1864.	Police Establishments.						
						Supervising Staff	Superintendents.	Assistant Sup's.	Inspectors.	Constables on general duty.	Salt Guard.	Jail Guard.
	Inspr. Genl. of Police & Asst. Inspr. Genl. of Police including Establishments... ...	...	...	42	42	2	.	..	26	16	...	...
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspector Genl of Police	...	...	.	...	1	.	..	..	...	...	...
	Ganjam... ..	7,757	1,136,926	1,399	1,317	.	1	2	21	1,083	150	47
	Vizagapatam..	18,935	1,715,652	1,519	1,536	..	2	1	29	1,519	100	59
	Godavery......	7,534	1,366,831	1,453	1,387	..	1	1	26	1,263	95	20
	Kistna	8,353	1,194,121	1,497	1,472	...	1	1	23	1,269	138	57
	Nellore	8,341	9,99,254	1,445	1,390	..	1	1	20	1,086	210	68
	Total...	50,920	6,413,084	7,613	7,102	1	6	6	119	6,220	693	251
Central Range.	Dy. Inspector Genl. of Police	...	...	..	...	1	.		..	...	...	...
	Kurnool	7,470	725,768	1,076	1,000	...	1	1	19	969	...	30
	Bellary	11,496	1,234,674	1,395	1,359	.	1	1	26	1,277	...	81
	Cuddapah .	9,177	1,050,104	1,271	1,266		1	1	24	1,132	...	73
	North Arcot.	7,526	1,651,557	1,314	1,330	..	1	1	27	1,214	...	97
	Madras... ...	3,100	675,390	970	948	.	1		17	619	262	49
	Total...	38,769	5,340,493	6,056	5,903	1	5	4	113	5,211	262	330
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspector Genl. of Police	...	...	...	...	1	.	..	..	...	...	..
	South Arcot...	4,765	1,128,430	1,215	1,205	...	1	1	21	906	145	59
	Tanjore... .	3,736	1,652,170	1,415	1,389	..	1	1	23	1,139	178	48
	Trichinopoly ..	3,097	939,400	742	709	..	1	...	12	665	...	41
	Madura	8,790	1,856,106	1,377	1,304	...	1	1	22	1,130	82	68
	Tinnevelly ..	5,144	1,670,262	1,156	1,025	.	1	1	20	914	75	34
	Total...	25,532	7,246,668	5,905	5,632	1	5	4	98	4,784	480	250
Western Range.	Dy. Inspector Genl. of Police	...	..	.	...	1	..	..	..	...	...	...
	Salem	7,617	1,493,221	1,162	1,146	.	1	1	24	1,083	...	78
	Coimbatore ..	8,417	1,215,920	1,182	1,089	.	1	1	24	920	.	140
	South Malabar	6,259	1,709,081	1002	1,016	.	1	1	20	896	...	91
	North Malabar			574	530	...	1	.	12	472	...	48
	South Canara.	4,205	788,042	906	873	...	1	..	13	635	107	41
	Total..	26,498	5,206 264	4,826	4,654	1	5	3	93	4,006	107	398
	Grand Total.	1,41,719	24,206,509	24,442	23,333	6	21	17	449	20,237	1,542	1,229

F.—(*Continued.*)

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	OFFENCES OF WHICH POLICE OFFICERS WERE CONVICTED.												
			By Magistrate.											
		Force.	Theft and receiving, &c.	Assault and criminal force.	Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation.	Bribery.	Negligent escape.	Causing disappearance of evidence.	Causing hurt.	Wilfully furnishing false information.	Cheating.	Causing hurt to extort confession.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Northern Range.	Ganjam	1,304	1	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	18	26
	Vizagapatam ...	1,710	4	...	...	11	8	...	...	...	2	...	8	33
	Godavery ...	1,406	..	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	20
	Krishna	1,489	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
	Nellore	1,386	3	1	1	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	24
	Total...	7,295	9	7	1	25	19	...	2	...	2	1	45	111
Central Range.	Kurnool... ..	1,020	2	3	..	...	2	...	..	...	1	...	3	11
	Bellary	1,386	6	2	2	6	9	1	1	1	...	...	11	39
	Cuddapah ...	1,231	...	...	3	1	2	...	..	...	...	...	4	10
	North Arcot ...	1,340	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	12	21
	Madras	948	5	6	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	22
	Total...	5,925	16	11	5	8	23	1	1	1	1	...	36	103
Southern Range.	South Arcot ...	1,193	4	2	...	3	17	...	..	...	...	...	16	42
	Tanjore	1,420	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	18
	Trichinopoly ...	719	1	5	...	..	1	...	..	...	...	...	8	15
	Madura	1,304	...	1	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	18
	Tinnevelly ...	1,082	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
	Total...	5,718	8	9	1	10	29	...	...	...	...	..	45	102
Western Range.	Salem	1,187	3	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	16
	Coimbatore ...	1,086	10	3	...	6	6	...	...	2	1	...	20	48
	South Malabar ...	1,009	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	6	16
	North Malabar ...	559	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
	South Canara ...	797	...	..	2	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
	Total...	4,638	13	10	2	16	9	...	1	2	1	...	37	91
	Grand Total...	23,576	46	37	9	59	80	1	4	3	4	1	163	407

F.—(*Continued.*)

F.
POLICE.

OFFENCES OF WHICH POLICE OFFICERS WERE CONVICTED.

BY COURT.

Murder.	Attempt to commit suicide.	Burglary.	Adultery.	Perjury.	Causing grievous hurt.	Assault or criminal force.	Negligent escape.	Extortion.	Breach of Trust.	Robbery.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	2	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	1	3
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	6
1	1	3	1	1	5	1	2	3	4	4	26

F.—(*Continued.*)

STATEMENT OF CASTES.

INSPECTORS.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Europeans.	East Indians.	Brahmins.	Rajaputs, and Marattas.	Naidoos.	Moodelliars.	Sattanies.	Chetties.	Comatties.	Vunniers.	Weavers.	Yaddiers.	Conicopolis.	Nairs.	Moplas.	Teers.	Oryas.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Pariahs, &c.
Northern Range.	Ganjam	2	3	2	1	7	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	...
	Vizagapatam	1	4	6	2	11	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...		...	3	3
	Godavery	8	3	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Krishna	4	2	9	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	..	..	2	...
	Nellore	1	4	9	...	4	3	..	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	1
	Total	16	16	31	5	33	3	..	.	...	...	...	...	..		..	...	2	2	13	5
Central Range.	Kurnool	2	2	3	..	6	2	..	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	3	1
	Bellary	1	9	9	1	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	. .	3	..
	Cuddapah	2	4	5	2	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	North Arcot	3	2	8	1	3	5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	3	..
	Madras	2	4	4	1	2	1	..	...	...	...		...	..	...	..	..	...	2	2	...
	Total	10	21	29	5	19	11	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	1
Southern Range.	South Arcot	5	2	6	...	1	5	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	1	...
	Tanjore	3	2	2	...	4	6		..	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	2	1	...
	Trichinopoly	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	. .	...	2	...	...	...	.	1	1	...
	Madura	2	2	6	...	2	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1	...
	Tinnevelly	5	3	2	...	2	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	...
	Total	17	10	17	...	10	29	1	...	...	1	.	..	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	...
Western Range.	Salem	2	3	7	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...
	Coimbatore	5	6	.	1	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	3	...
	South Malabar	4	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	.	..	...	...	...
	North Malabar	2	1		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	. .	...	...	...
	South Canara	1	1	7	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	2
	Total	14	15	15	1	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	4	...	1	4	2
	Grand Total	57	62	92	11	77	50	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	14	1	4	2	9	34	8

F.—(*Continued.*)

STATEMENT OF CASTES.

CONSTABULARY.

Europeans.	East Indians.	Brahmins.	Rajaputs and Marattas.	Naidoos.	Moodelliars.	Sattanies.	Chetties.	Comatties.	Vunniers.	Weavers.	Yaddiers.	Conicopolis.	Nairs.	Moplas.
2	...	4	19	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
3	6	30	24	930	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	33	45	753	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	50	97	508	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	27	66	519	27	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
12	12	144	251	3,395	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	64	153	56	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	37	81	354	21	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	31	98	396	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	33	158	307	127	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
6	2	12	45	329	102	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
16	2	177	535	1,442	274	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	10	6	44	244	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	23	208	434	356	3	...	..	...	...	8	...	...	...
4	2	15	31	232	6	1	1	...	...	...	200	...	...	...
3	5	23	67	311	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2	2	9	37	265	330	...	6	...	...	33	52	...	...	...
15	21	76	387	1,486	1,307	4	7	...	...	33	260	...	...	...
2	3	74	92	226	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	30	53	354	167	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	25	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	443	39
1	5	4	13	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	308	13
...	...	46	10	...	402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	15	154	193	586	793	...	2	...	...	1	30	..	751	52
48	50	551	1,366	6,909	2,409	4	9	2	...	34	290	...	751	52

F.
POLICE.

F.—(*Continued.*)

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	STATEMENT OF CASTES. Constabulary. Teers.	Oryas.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Pariahs, &c.	STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS WHO PASSED THE EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR 1864. Number of men instructed in Head Quarter School.	Passed Examination. Head Constables.	Deputy Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Northern Range.	Ganjam	...	489	...	94	5	Inaccurate.	30	41	111	172
	Vizagapatam	...	233	3	245	44	Do	10	33	5	48
	Godavery	...	...	1	364	150	258	8	22	163	193
	Krishna	...	...	2	453	306	460	6	15	46	67
	Nellore	..	...	11	630	58	368	...	2	226	228
	Total.	...	722	17	1,786	563	1,086	44	113	551	708
Central Range.	Kurnool	...	...	...	662	18	87	4	2	28	34
	Bellary	...	...	5	779	77	227	11	10	17	38
	Cuddapah	...	...	...	653	...	145	10	27	62	99
	North Arcot	...	...	16	499	140	175	2	3	112	117
	Madras	...	...	22	341	54	137	5	24	62	91
	Total.	...	...	43	2,934	289	771	32	66	281	379
Southern Range.	South Arcot	...	...	16	380	218	122	2	5	17	24
	Tanjore	...	...	19	193	133	106	8	17	32	57
	Trichinopoly	...	...	18	197	11	85	2	13	16	31
	Madura	...	...	40	374	75	92	4	5	38	47
	Tinnevelly	...	...	26	237	11	62	1	3	20	24
	Total.	...	...	119	1,381	448	467	17	43	123	183
Western Range.	Salem	...	...	21	430	56	125	4	18	24	46
	Coimbatore	...	...	37	439	17	87	2	1	37	40
	S. Malabar	39	...	12	346	27	156	3	11	48	62
	N. Malabar	117	...	3	54	27	55	...	...	55	55
	South Canara	...	..	104	196	40	88	3	6	50	59
	Total.	156	...	277	1,465	167	511	12	36	214	262
	Grand Total.	156	722	456	7,466	1,467	2,835	105	258	1,169	1,532

F.—(*Continued.*)

FALL OF RAIN AND PRICE OF FOOD.				WARRANT AND SUMMONS SERVED.			
Fall of Rain.		Value of staple articles of food.		Grave Cases.			
				Warrants.		Summons.	
Average of 5 years.	1864-65.	Average of 5 years.	1864-65.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.
50·89	35·38	Taken at 100.	102	974	993	3,424	3,424
35·64	34·31		116	1,446	3,350	2,882	2,995
36·04	28·46		121	620	869	2,400	3,360
25·42	30·56		109	539	755	1,578	2,631
30·81	28·75		127	1,031	1,521	4,756	5,083
35·76	31·49		115	4,610	7,488	15,040	17,493
27·10	23·59		201	138	199	587	854
17·91	20·54		182	281	441	1,868	1,983
21·51	16·43		130	756	851	2,813	2,930
21·56	31·32		106	1,984	2,350	5,091	5,652
34·20	29·65		103	214	214	110	110
24·45	24·30		144	3,373	4,055	10,469	11,529
70·56	25·74		143	1,665	1,730	4,116	4,124
50·90	36·47		125	885	885	3,851	3,864
33·79	56·10		118	604	604	1,511	1,511
36·56	26·26		112	1,590	1,737	6,300	6,330
32·57	16·76		125	1,221	1,223	6,663	6,663
44·48	32·26		124	5,965	6,179	22,441	22,492
30·24	27·70		99	1,267	1,340	3,473	3,474
28·10	33·23		107	732	734	2,903	2,903
} 109·97	139·95		{ 117	1,142	1,166	2,979	2,983
			119	368	378	1,273	1,298
173·33	134·62		135	852	852	3,072	3,072
85·41	83·87		115	4,361	4,470	13,700	13,730
47·52	42·98		124	18,309	22,192	61,650	65,244

F.
POLICE.

F.—(*Continued.*)

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	WARRANT AND SUMMONS SERVED. GRAVE CASES. TOTAL. Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Proportion to Population.	MINOR CASES. WARRANTS. Number of Processes	Number of Persons.	SUMMONS. Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.
Northern Range.	Ganjam	4,398	4,417	257	1,095	1,100	7,514	7,514
	Vizagapatam	4,328	6,345	270	1,924	5,191	17,708	17,934
	Godavery	3,020	4,229	323	1,069	1,580	14,107	18,276
	Krishna	2,117	3,386	353	2,711	3,931	14,371	27,475
	Nellore	5,787	6,604	151	1,308	1,686	10,434	11,137
	Total..	19,650	24,981	256	8,107	13,488	64,134	82,336
Central Range.	Kurnool	725	1,053	689	957	1,554	6,722	8,289
	Bellary	2,149	2,424	509	1,150	1,870	10,603	12,470
	Cuddapah	3,569	3,781	277	1,310	1,652	10,382	10,972
	North Arcot	7,075	8,002	206	2,078	2,619	8,263	9,670
	Madras...	324	324	2084	3,734	3,735	14,382	14,384
	Total...	13,842	15,584	342	9,229	11,430	50,352	55,785
Southern Range.	South Arcot	5,781	5,854	193	2,845	2,854	28,337	28,345
	Tanjore	4,736	4,749	347	1,248	1,273	25,599	25,610
	Trichinopoly	2,115	2,115	444	917	917	9,131	9,131
	Madura	7,890	8,067	230	1,826	1,879	13,369	13,509
	Tinnevelly	7,884	7,886	211	1,887	1,901	18,003	18,006
	Total...	28,406	28,671	252	8,723	8,824	94,439	94,601
Western Range.	Salem	4,740	4,814	310	2,184	2,250	23,996	24,000
	Coimbatore	3,635	3,637	334	1,070	1,070	13,350	13,350
	South Malabar	4,121	4,149 }	293	{ 1596	1,615	9,777	9,779
	North Malabar	1,641	1,676 }		{ 717	727	6,324	6,401
	South Canara	3,924	3,924	201	545	545	3,821	3,822
	Total...	18,061	18,200	286	6,112	6,207	57,268	57,352
	Grand Total...	79,959	87,436	276	32,171	39,949	2,66,193	2,90,074

F.—(*Continued.*)

F.
POLICE.

WARRANTS AND SUMMONS SERVED. — MINOR CASES. — Total. — Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Proportion to Population.	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS AND SUICIDES. — Accidental Deaths. — By Drowning. — Males.	By Drowning. — Females.	By other causes. — Males.	By other causes. — Females.	Total. — Males.	Total. — Females.	Total.	Suicides. — Drowning. — Males.	Drowning. — Females.
8,609	8,614	131	43	41	112	62	155	103	258	6	7
19,632	23,125	74	78	40	205	62	283	102	385	5	21
15,176	19,856	68	148	98	88	36	236	134	370	23	93
17,082	31,406	38	98	95	80	35	178	130	308	20	56
11,742	12,823	77	89	156	97	30	186	186	372	37	6
72,241	95,824	66	456	430	582	225	1,038	658	1,693	91	183
7,679	9,843	73	65	80	75	38	140	118	258	11	28
11,753	14,340	86	102	99	45	21	147	120	267	8	53
11,692	12,624	83	60	103	22	10	82	113	195	14	34
10,341	12,289	134	212	245	57	30	269	275	544	14	40
18,116	18,119	37	102	75	44	17	146	92	238	4	19
59,581	67,215	79	541	602	243	116	784	718	1,502	51	174
31,182	31,199	36	130	121	87	49	217	170	387	10	16
26,847	26,883	61	102	103	98	51	200	154	354	5	6
10,048	10,048	84	56	62	37	19	93	81	174	3	10
15,195	15,388	120	115	106	26	20	141	126	267	8	33
19,890	19,907	83	106	119	68	21	174	140	314	4	25
1,03,162	1,03,425	70	509	511	316	160	825	671	1,496	30	90
26,180	26,250	57	134	181	49	14	183	195	378	10	32
14,420	14,420	86	186	197	132	23	318	220	538	33	47
11,373	11,394	83	92	76	92	9	184	85	269	4	12
7,041	7,128		62	36	70	17	132	53	185	3	3
4,366	4,367	180	91	86	68	15	159	101	260	4	16
63,380	63,559	79	565	576	411	78	976	654	1,630	54	110
2,98,364	3,30,023	73	2,071	2,119	1,552	579	3,623	2,701	6,321	226	557

F.—*(Continued.)*

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS AND SUICIDES.								
		SUICIDES.								Total.
		HANGING.		POISON.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Northern Range.	Ganjam ...	35	15	...	...	2	1	43	23	66
	Vizagapatam ...	15	14	1	1	9	5	30	41	71
	Godavery ...	4	6	...	1	2	...	29	100	129
	Krishna ...	8	1	...	1	2	...	30	58	88
	Nellore ...	10	1	...	...	...	...	47	7	54
	Total...	72	37	1	3	15	6	179	229	408
Central Range.	Kurnool ...	9	...	2	...	2	...	24	28	52
	Bellary ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	12	55	67
	Cuddapah ..	1	4	...	...	2	1	17	39	56
	North Arcot ...	10	1	...	...	9	7	33	48	81
	Madras ...	4	...	1	1	1	1	10	21	31
	Total...	27	7	4	1	14	9	96	191	287
Southern Range.	South Arcot ...	9	4	...	...	2	3	21	23	44
	Tanjore ...	8	3	...	1	...	...	13	10	23
	Trichinopoly ..	3	3	...	...	1	...	7	13	20
	Madura ...	6	4	...	2	...	...	14	39	53
	Tinnevelly ...	13	13	3	3	1	...	21	41	62
	Total...	39	27	3	6	4	3	76	126	202
Western Range.	Salem ...	12	4	1	...	3	...	26	36	62
	Coimbatore ...	4	2	...	...	...	1	37	50	87
	South Malabar.	19	6	...	1	9	...	32	19	51
	North Malabar.	13	1	...	...	3	1	19	5	24
	South Canara ...	20	9	1	...	...	...	25	25	50
	Total...	68	22	2	1	15	2	139	135	274
	Grand Total ...	206	93	10	11	48	20	490	681	1,171

F.—(*Continued.*)

F. POLICE.

REPORT OF PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM CUSTODY IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING THE YEAR 1864 65.				RETURN SHOWING THE STATE OF EDUCATION OF THE FORCE.			NUMBER OF MISCELLANEOUS PROCESSES INCLUDING REMAND WARRANTS, LEVY OF DISTRESS, COMMITTALS, &C.			
UNTRIED.		CONVICTED.								
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Cannot read and write.	Can read and write.	Total.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Search Warrants.	Number of Houses searched.
26	2	1	...	774	488	1,262	1,956	2,088	212	240
45	...	7	...	930	774	1,704	2,008	4,208	125	318
5	...	2	...	888	493	1,381	2,159	3,509	176	231
3	...	...	...	1,064	379	1,443	1,214	2,681	173	292
34	..	...	1	1,135	223	1,358	1,263	2,144	60	103
113	2	10	1	4,791	2,357	7,148	8,600	14,630	746	1,184
19	...	1	...	732	304	1,036	1,188	2,303	76	109
39	2	8	...	888	503	1,391	33	35	125	161
20	1	2	1	881	343	1,224	1,182	1,622	164	175
16	...	8	2	426	917	1,343	1,345	2,288	437	470
11	...	3	1	205	738	943	375	730	66	71
105	3	22	4	3,132	2,805	5,937	4,123	6,978	868	986
24	4	3	1	604	555	1,159	4,654	6,929	375	463
18	2	2	...	733	652	1,385	430	582	393	401
12	...	1	...	326	405	731	997	1,702	138	162
17	..	3	...	588	728	1,316	664	1,109	100	134
12	...	1	...	403	626	1,029	1,366	2,341	104	126
83	6	10	1	2,654	2,966	5,620	8,111	12,663	1,110	1,286
52	1	102	2	590	517	1,107	1,050	1,537	77	100
19	...	9	...	405	541	946	1,305	1,457	73	79
24	...	...	...	648	359	1,007	1,907	2,980	215	273
4	...	12	...	250	313	563	2,949	3,599	157	197
5	...	3	...	454	342	796	374	397	71	73
104	1	126	2	2,347	2,072	4,419	7,585	9,970	593	722
405	12	168	8	12,924	10,200	23,124	28,419	44,241	3,317	4,178

G.

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NORTHERN		
	GANJAM.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	28	18	10
Attempt to murder	2	1	1
Culpable homicide	11	9	2
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	10	9	1
Causing miscarriage	3	1	2
Concealment of birth, exposure of children ...	1	1	...
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession...	4	4	...
Kidnapping and abducting	1	1	...
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	1	1	...
Total of No. 1...	61	45	16
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	1	1	...
Do. in fields	6	3	3
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	1	...	1
Attempt to commit robbery	...	...	...
Dacoities in houses	3	1	2
Do. in fields	5	...	5
Do. on highways	2	2	...
Attempting and assembling te commit dacoity ...	...	..	...
House-breaking and burglary	546	105	441
Do. with violence	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	5	...	5
Total of No. 2...	569	112	457
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	890	370	520
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821... ...	604	600	4
Extortion	6	6	...
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	48	47	1
Receiving, &c., stolen property	46	46	...
Cheating	16	10	6
Frauds relating to weights and measures	...	...	...
Total of No. 3...	1,610	1,079	531

G. POLICE.

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Northern Range, for the year ending 31*st December 1864.*

RANGE

Ganjam				Vizagapatam.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
51	21	...	...	25	12	13	64	21	...	...
2	1	...	..	3	1	2	4	4	...	...
9	9	...	...	11	5	6	17	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	3	...	...
10	9	...	...	28	13	15	24	13	...	...
4	1	...	...	7	...	7	22	...	...	...
1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
14	12	...	...	7	5	2	17	5	...	...
2	2	..	...	3	...	3	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	..	...	9	2	7	9	2	..	...
94	57	...	...	95	39	56	166	55	..	...
4	3	56	40	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
7	3	229	164	1	..	1	1	...	37	5
...	...	10	...	12	3	9	29	4	170	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	2	881	13	9	2	7	115	36	897	363
...	...	20	...	2	..	2	...	...	7	...
11	4	95	13	6	...	6	...	...	136	8
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	...	...	...
349	176	9,850	1,472	467	80	387	283	138	8,125	1,479
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	9	...	8	6	2	17	11	53	21
375	188	11,150	1,702	507	91	416	456	189	9,425	1,882
1,058	640	30,753	26,240	916	374	542	1,236	613	11,913	4,975
963	943	142	138	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
11	11	33	23	77	21	56	82	23	831	163
81	69	467	222	168	44	124	230	68	2,004	755
78	63	...	249	42	15	27	62	39	508	356
64	44	...	...	94	22	72	82	31	904	23
...	...	...	...	7	1	6	11	1	..	...
2,255	1,770	31,395	26,872	1,305	477	828	1,705	775	16,160	6,272

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NORTHERN		
	GODAVERY.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	14	6	8
Attempt to murder	10	1	9
Culpable homicide...	3	...	3
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	46	11	35
Causing miscarriage	7	...	7
Concealment of birth, exposure of children ...	...	...	..
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	22	2	20
Kidnapping and abducting	12	...	12
Prostitution of minors	4	...	4
Rape	9	...	9
Total of No. 1...	127	20	107
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	...	...	...
Do. in fields	..	..	..
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	8	3	5
Attempt to commit robbery	...	...	...
Dacoities in houses..	2	2	...
Do. in fields	...	...	..
Do. on highways	1	...	1
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	1	...	1
House-breaking and burglary	428	30	398
Do. with violence	...	..	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property. ...	44	1	43
Total of No. 2 ..	484	36	448
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	874	263	611
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	305	261	44
Extortion	38	2	36
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	191	54	137
Receiving, &c., stolen property...	84	17	67
Cheating	35	2	33
Frauds relating to weights and measures	6	3	3
Total of No. 3...	1,533	602	931

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Northern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Godavery.				Kistna.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
28	7	...	...	18	4	14	17	5	69	...
14	1	...	...	6	...	6	5	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	6	...	6	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	12	...	...	27	5	22	15	5	...	...
8	...	...	...	3	...	3	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	2	5	8	3	...	...
20	3	...	...	12	2	10	17	2	...	...
8	...	...	...	3	...	3	15	...	50	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	10	...	10	9	...	...	...
147	23	...	...	92	13	79	98	15	119	...
...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	28	1	27	52	1	364	...
9	4	116	6	52	2	50	54	4	2,564	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	12	294	13	10	1	9	64	23	2,783	103
...	...	...	...	17	2	15	32	6	560	...
...	...	23	...	11	1	10	6	5	697	...
2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	. .	...
180	40	13,233	640	800	18	782	164	27	24,655	1,574
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	3	345	16	6	1	5	1	1	453	446
253	59	14,011	675	934	27	907	374	68	32,092	2,133
965	415	17,512	3,345	952	325	627	1,645	791	15,920	5,045
466	418	36	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	2	84	...	38	10	28	31	3	...	...
160	75	1,484	436	158	54	99	134	80	8,350	1,134
128	23	1,283	254	44	15	29	95	36	1,928	474
31	2	103	...	38	8	30	15	11	33	...
19	15	...	...	20	1	19	6	1	...	...
1,797	950	20,502	4,060	1,245	413	832	1,926	922	26,231	6,653

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NORTHERN		
	NELLORE.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder.	12	3	9
Attempt to murder	1	1	...
Culpable homicide.	2	...	2
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide. ...	11	3	8
Causing miscarriage	3	...	3
Concealment of birth, exposure of children. ...	3	1	2
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	7	2	5
Kidnapping and abducting	1	...	1
Prostitution of minors	1	...	1
Rape	10	1	9
Total of No. 1 ..	51	11	40
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	1	...	1
Do. in fields	79	20	59
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	50	9	41
Attempt to commit robbery	5	2	3
Dacoities in houses.	1	1	...
Do. in fields...	25	4	21
Do. on highways	27	5	22
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity .	2	...	2
House-breaking and burglary	588	93	495
Do. with violence	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	31	10	21
Total of No. 2..	809	144	665
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	1,234	339	895
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	306	275	31
Extortion	17	3	14
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	94	40	54
Receiving, &c., stolen property.	15	15	...
Cheating	29	6	23
Frauds relating to weights and measures	4	3	1
Total of No. 3...	1,699	681	1,018

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Northern Range, for the year ending 31*st December* 1864.

RANGE.

Nellore.				Total.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
[illegible]8	5	...	...	97	43	54	188	59	69	...
1	1	..	[illegible]	22	4	18	26	7	...	...
8	...	...	...	33	14	19	47	16	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	3	...	...
5	3	...	...	122	41	81	98	42	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	1	22	38	1	...	...
2	1	...	...	11	4	7	11	5	...	...
23	10	...	...	52	15	37	91	32	...	...
...	...	...	...	20	1	19	30	2	50	...
...	...	...	...	5	...	5	6	...	...	...
10	1	...	...	39	4	35	43	4	...	...
77	21	...	...	426	128	298	582	171	119	...
...	...	3	...	11	1	10	4	3	75	40
48	32	584	133	114	24	90	108	36	1,214	302
31	15	634	78	123	17	106	123	27	3,494	100
5	3	...	...	6	2	4	5	3	...	...
24	8	1,460	82	25	7	18	229	81	6,315	574
48	13	722	5	49	6	43	80	19	1,309	5
61	29	795	33	47	8	39	78	38	1,746	54
4	...	...	..	5	1	4	18	1	...	...
328	153	10,128	1,179	2,829	326	2,503	1,304	534	65,991	6,344
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
27	20	252	120	94	18	76	85	35	1,112	603
576	273	14,578	1,630	3,303	410	2,893	2,034	777	81,256	8,022
933	559	13,369	3,630	4,866	1,671	3,195	5,837	3,018	89,467	43,235
466	425	89	54	1,216	1,136	80	1,897	1,786	267	217
13	8	...	..	176	42	134	165	47	948	186
56	55	852	175	654	239	415	661	347	13,157	2,722
23	19	128	12	231	108	123	386	180	3,847	1,345
8	6	...	...	212	48	164	200	94	1,040	23
3	3	...	...	37	8	29	39	20	...	...
1,502	1,075	14,438	3,871	7,392	3,252	4,140	9,185	5,492	1,08,726	47,728

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NORTHERN — GANJAM. Cases — Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against porperty.			
Mischief to animals	6	3	3
Do. with aggravating circumstances	6	6	...
Do. by fire	4	3	1
Total of No. 4...	16	12	4
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	1	1	1
Counterfeiting coins	1	1	...
Uttering coins	...	...	...
Frauds relating to stamps	1	1	...
Total of No. 5...	3	2	1
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly	1	1	...
Riot	5	5	...
Affray...	35	35	...
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders... ...	2	2	...
Return from transportation	..	...	...
Negligent escape	5	3	2
False evidence	...	...	...
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	8	7	1
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	195	189	6
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	...
Railway Act	...	...	...
Total of No. 6...	251	242	9
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	11	10	1
Salt	42	38	4
Total of No. 7...	53	48	5
Grand Total...	2,563	1,540	1,023

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Northern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

GANJAM.				VIZAGAPATAM.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
24	3	10	..	19	7	12	26	16	70	...
23	15	...	...	36	2	34	94	11	363	...
4	4	...	...	9	3	6	295	3	75	...
51	22	10	...	64	12	52	415	30	508	...
...	...	...	...	9	2	7	20	3	..	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	3	1	3	3	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2	2	...	..	13	5	8	23	6	...	...
6	6	...	...	3	2	1	18	16	...	...
24	14	...	...	7	5	2	56	47	...	...
161	134	...	...	8	5	3	34	24	...	...
3	2	...	...	4	2	2	9	3	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4	...	...	12	9	3	22	13	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	...
19	12	...	...	25	13	12	39	22	...	...
595	497	...	...	245	223	22	2,028	1,768	...	..
...	...	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
814	669	.	...	307	259	48	2,210	1,893	...	...
44	33	4	3	16	8	8	30		7	7
194	177	79	79	87	86	1	493	435	118	110
238	210	83	82	103	94	9	523	440	125	117
3,829	2,918	42,638	28,656	2,394	977	1,417	5,498	3,394	26,218	8,271

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NORTHERN — GODAVERY. Cases Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals	16	...	16
Do. with aggravating circumstances... ...	8	1	7
Do. by fire	21	...	21
Total of No. 4...	45	1	44
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	11	2	9
Counterfeiting coins	1	...	1
Uttering coins	9	1	8
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	..
Total of No. 5..	21	3	18
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly	6	3	3
Riot	7	2	5
Affray...	11	10	1
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders	...	...	...
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Negligent escape	3	1	2
False evidence	5	...	5
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	45	11	34
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	335	274	61
Breach of Post Office Act	1	..	1
Railway Act	...	...	...
Total of No. 6...	413	301	112
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	63	5	38
Salt	109	100	9
Total of No. 7...	172	125	47
Grand Total...	2,795	1,088	1,707

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Northern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Godavery.				Kistna.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
27	...	6	...	41	6	35	77	12	104	16
3	1	...	...	11	...	11	15	...	...	...
19	...	61	..	7	..	7	9	...	412	...
49	1	67	...	59	6	53	101	12	516	16
5	2	650	...	8	1	7	11	2	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1	...	...	3	1	2	5	1	2	2
...	...	..	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...
14	3	650	...	12	2	10	16	3	7	7
20	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
62	18	.	...	10	6	4	97	44	...	...
46	38	...	...	10	10	...	57	43	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	...	6	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	4	3	1	6	4	...	...
7	..	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	...	...
65	15	...	...	16	1	15	6	5	...	...
681	502	...	...	238	194	44	805	653	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	2	2	5	2	27	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
883	586	...	...	293	216	77	983	751	27	27
128	59	25	25	34	16	18	69	29	1	1
252	243	28	13	26	16	10	103	82	395	377
380	302	53	38	60	32	28	172	111	396	378
3,523	1,924	35,283	4,773	2,695	709	1,986	3,670	1,882	59,388	9,214

G.
POLICE.

G.—(*Continued.*)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NORTHERN		
	NELLORE.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals...	27	2	25
Do. with aggravating circumstances.	29	2	27
Do. by fire.	12	...	12
Total of No. 4...	68	4	64
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery.	6	3	3
Counterfeiting coins.	2	1	1
Uttering coins.	7	4	3
Frauds relating to stamps.	...	...	..
Total of No. 5....	15	8	7
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly...	2	1	1
Riot	27	2	25
Affray....	25	25	...
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders. ..	5	2	3
Return from transportation.	...	...	...
Negligent escape....	6	4	2
False evidence.	6	4	2
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency.	13	4	9
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859....	152	137	15
Breach of Post Office Act.	1	...	1
Railway Act.	...	...	...
Total of No. 6......	237	179	58
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	28	18	10
Salt	17	14	3
Total of No. 7 ..	45	32	13
Grand Total...	2,924	1,059	1,865

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Northern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Nellore.				Total.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
12	4	...	..	109	18	91	166	35	190	16
28	11	...	...	90	11	79	163	38	363	...
5	...	585	...	53	6	47	332	7	1,133	...
45	15	585	...	252	35	217	661	80	1,686	16
7	3	...	...	35	8	27	43	10	655	5
3	1	...	..	4	2	2	4	2	..	...
9	6	...	...	23	9	14	26	11	2	2
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...
19	10	...	...	64	20	44	74	24	657	7
6	6	...	...	12	7	5	50	40	...	...
17	13	...	...	56	20	36	256	136	...	..
128	120	...	...	89	85	4	426	359	...	...
3	3	...	...	17	6	11	17	8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	9	...	...	30	20	10	47	31	...	...
6	4	...	...	18	4	14	21	4	...	...
20	6	..	...	107	36	71	149	60	...	...
300	260	...	...	1,165	1,017	148	4,409	3,680	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	2	5	6	2	27	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
491	421	...	...	1,501	1,197	304	5,381	4,320	27	27
22	22	...	...	152	77	75	293	154	37	36
43	41	10	10	281	254	27	1,085	978	630	589
65	63	10	10	433	331	102	1,378	1,132	667	625
2,775	1,878	29,611	5,511	13,371	5,373	7,998	19,295	11,996	1,93,138	56,425

G.
POLICE.

G.—(*Continued.*)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CENTRAL		
	KURNOOL.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	19	9	10
Attempt to murder...	3	...	3
Culpable homicide	3	..	3
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	8	2	6
Causing miscarriage	1	...	1
Concealment of birth, exposure of children... .	3	...	3
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession .	11	7	4
Kidnapping and abducting	...	...	...
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	6	1	5
Total of No. 1..	54	19	35
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses	18	...	18
Do. in fields	36	1	35
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	31	4	27
Attempt to commit robbery	7	...	7
Dacoities in houses...	7	1	6
Do. in fields	47	...	47
Do. on highways	25	2	23
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	2	...	2
House-breaking and burglary	540	76	464
Do. with violence	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	19	...	19
Total of No. 2...	732	84	648
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	787	234	553
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	141	134	7
Extortion	7	...	7
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	80	39	41
Receiving, &c., stolen property...	19	8	11
Cheating	23	4	19
Frauds relating to weights and measures	15	7	8
Total of No. 3 ..	1,072	426	646

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Central Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Kurnool.				Cuddapah.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
41	9	10	19	10	5	5	122	5	137	118
2	...	...	...	6	3	3	29	3	...	...
11	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	2	...	...	4	2	2	4	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...
1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...
24	7	...	...	10	3	7	11	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	1	...	..	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
93	19	19	19	38	17	21	177	23	137	118
6	...	172	78	3	...	3	...	...	72	...
17	1	368	26	57	4	53	30	8	293	7
15	6	798	26	68	11	57	54	24	1,422	192
...	...	..	...	17	2	15	9	3		...
8	3	1,008	86	31	6	25	93	68	2,029	240
34	...	677	44	63	6	57	126	33	653	40
33	9	22,343	220	76	7	69	85	23	3,341	162
.	...	..	...	9	5	4	26	14	.	...
265	105	26,841	2,380	378	62	316	281	77	48,137	3,350
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	...	1	...
7	...	191	5	8	4	4	9	8	78	16
385	121	52,398	2,865	711	107	604	722	258	56,026	4,007
636	371	9,108	2,438	512	233	309	658	368	5,724	1,672
238	214	49	43	31	29	2	51	42	10	7
10	...	30	28	1	...	1	...	..	..	...
76	54	1,600	366	28	12	16	50	18	4,546	625
49	11	...	600	18	7	11	20	7	436	135
17	4	274	30	3	1	2	2	1	54	54
8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,034	655	11,061	3,505	623	282	341	781	436	10,770	2,493

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CENTRAL — North Arcot. — Cases — Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	19	6	13
Attempt to murder	3	2	1
Culpable homicide	3	3	...
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	16	8	8
Causing miscarriage	5	2	3
Concealment of birth, exposure of children... ...	7	4	3
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	23	7	16
Kidnapping and abducting	2	...	2
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	2	...	2
Total of No. 1......	80	32	48
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	5	1	4
Do in fields	55	1	54
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	55	6	49
Attempt to commit robbery	5	...	5
Dacoities in houses...	39	5	34
Do. in fields	48	11	37
Do. on highways	50	4	46
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	4	...	4
House-breaking and burglary	507	68	439
Do. with violence	1	...	1
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	5	2	3
Total of No. 2....	774	98	676
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	658	258	400
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821 ..	500	434	66
Extortion	19	1	18
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ..	81	17	64
Receiving, &c. stolen property	24	9	15
Cheating	21	...	21
Frauds relating to weights and measures	3	..	3
Total of No. 3...	1,306	719	587

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Central Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

North Arcot.				Madras.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
34	7	52	...	7	4	3	27	5	...	...
3	2	20	-	6	3	3	9	2	...	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
14	8	...	...	17	6	11	17	6	...	...
8	4	...	...	5	1	4	6	1	...	...
9	5	..	.	5	3	2	10	4	...	...
54	9	..	...	5	2	3	8	2	...	...
3	...	179	...	9	2	7	9	1	36	36
...	...	...	...	3	2	1	6	2	...	...
2	...	...	...	6	...	6	8	...	...	...
131	39	251	...	64	23	41	101	23	36	36
4	1	308	...	9	...	9	...	...	49	...
8	3	292	14	9	...	9	4	...	43	1
30	9	1,002	32	14	2	12	20	2	297	1
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
172	15	13,000	264	8	...	8	36	...	2,626	11
60	21	690	20	7	2	6	19	4	69	7
78	17	3,099	130	8	1	7	14	2	569	43
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
327	91	42,698	3,208	284	47	237	189	61	6,119	605
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
686	161	61,093	3,671	339	52	287	282	69	9,772	668
612	396	20,942	6,710	688	358	330	808	542	8,040	4,105
670	659	160	128	478	442	36	790	735	107	86
11	1	220	...	7	2	5	14	2	42	18
74	23	3,065	238	295	70	225	166	155	3,308	1,485
41	11	194	42	44	18	26	73	24	81	82
10	...	537	...	25	2	23	10	2	49	...
...	...	..	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...
1,418	1,090	25,118	7,118	1,540	896	645	1,864	1,463	11,627	5,776

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CENTRAL		
	BELLARY.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	27	10	17
Attempt to murder	8	3	5
Culpable homicide	3	1	2
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	13	6	7
Causing miscarriage	13	1	12
Concealment of birth, exposure of children ...	10	2	8
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession...	20	6	14
Kidnapping and abducting	2	.	2
Prostitution of minors	1	...	1
Rape	1	...	1
Total of No. 1...	98	29	69
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	7	...	7
Do. in fields	66	2	64
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	101	8	93
Attempt to commit robbery	31	...	31
Dacoities in houses	11	2	9
Do. in fields...	66	7	59
Do. on highways	51	5	46
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	11	...	11
House-breaking and burglary	494	74	420
Do. with violence	11	3	8
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	...	...	...
Total of No. 2...	849	101	748
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft...	1,326	357	969
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821... ...	683	519	164
Extortion	19	1	18
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	129	57	72
Receiving, &c., stolen property	30	7	23
Cheating	37	3	34
Frauds relating to weights and measures	10	6	4
Total of No. 3...	2,234	950	1,284

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Central Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE

BELLARY.				TOTAL.							
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property		
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	
53	14	116	73	82	34	48	277	40	324	210	
14	3	14	14	26	11	15	57	10	34	14	
2	1	...	...	10	4	6	18	5	...	...	
...	...	..	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
11	6	...	...	58	24	34	53	24	...	...	
17	1	...	...	25	5	20	34	9	...	...	
5	2	...	..	27	11	16	27	13	...	...	
40	7	...	...	69	25	44	137	31	...	...	
9	...	..	...	15	3	12	24	3	215	36	
5	...	...	...	4	2	2	11	2	...	...	
1	...	.	...	17	1	16	20	1	...	...	
157	34	130	87	334	120	214	659	138	573	260	
18	...	214	...	42	1	41	28	1	815	78	
30	3	662	54	223	8	215	89	15	1,658	102	
56	9	2,277	371	269	31	238	175	50	5,796	622	
11	...	..	...	60	2	58	20	3	...	...	
14	5	782	2	96	14	82	323	91	19,445	603	
54	7	2,242	223	231	26	205	293	65	4,331	334	
65	9	3,735	651	210	19	191	275	60	33,087	1,206	
5	...	...	...	26	5	21	34	14	...	...	
330	101	24,593	4,402	2,203	327	1,876	1,392	435	1,48,388	13,945	
6	3	992	12	13	3	10	15	3	993	12	
...	...	...	...	32	6	26	20	12	273	24	
589	137	35,497	5,715	3,405	442	2,963	2,664	749	2,14,786	16,926	
963	546	39,659	23,412	4,001	1,440	2,561	3,677	2,223	83,473	38,337	
858	657	199	137	1,833	1,558	275	2,607	2,307	525	401	
18	3	235	166	53	4	49	47	6	527	212	
129	90	2,020	682	613	195	418	495	340	14,539	3,396	
41	10	678	494	135	49	86	224	63	1,389	1,353	
35	4	1,808	1,551	109	10	99	74	11	2,722	1,635	
6	6	...	...	31	16	15	17	10	...	...	
2,044	1,316	44,599	26,442	6,775	3,272	3,503	7,141	4,960	1,03,175	45,334	

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CENTRAL		
	Kurnool.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals..	27	2	25
Do. with aggravating circumstances	5	...	5
Do. by fire	2	...	2
Total of No. 4...	34	2	32
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery..	3	...	3
Counterfeiting coins	...	...	...
Uttering coins	3	1	2
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	...
Total of No. 5...	6	1	5
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly..	4	2	2
Riot	13	10	3
Affray	2	2	...
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders... ..	...	...	...
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Negligent escape	7	5	2
False evidence	1	1	...
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	10	1	9
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	65	65	...
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	...
Railway Act	...	...	...
Total of No. 6..	102	86	16
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	4	2	2
Salt	7	7	...
Total of No. 7...	11	9	2
Grand Total ..	2,011	627	1,384

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Central Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Kurnool.				Cuddapah.								
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property			
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.		
20	4	237	..	23	5	18	27	10	160	...		
13	...	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	...	100	...	20	4	16	6	4	2,264	...		
35	4	1,467	...	43	9	34	33	14	2,424	...		
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	1	...	...	2	2	..	2	2	...	...		
35	11	..	...	2	2	...	16	16	...	...		
164	127	...	...	5	4	1	31	29	...	...		
18	18	...	...	25	25	...	107	99	...	...		
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	25	4	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	8	...	...	5	5	...	10	8	...	...		
1	1	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	...		
20	1	...	...	4	3	1	7	5	...	...		
148	144	...	...	85	84	1	204	197	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		
399	310	...	...	132	129	3	405	363	...	...		
2	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...		
18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
20	20	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...		
1,969	1,133	64,945	6,389	1,551	547	1,004	2,121	1,097	69,357	6,618		

G.
POLICE.

G.—(*Continued.*)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CENTRAL — NORTH ARCOT. Cases Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals	12	3	9
Do. with aggravating circumstances... ...	7	2	5
Do. by fire	16	1	15
Total of No. 4. .	35	6	29
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	18	3	15
Counterfeiting coins	2	..	2
Uttering coins	3	2	1
Frauds relating to stamps	..	..	...
Total of No. 5...	23	5	18
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly..	26	22	4
Riot.....	4	2	2
Affray...	3	3	..
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders . ..	2	1	1
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Negligent escape	7	5	2
False evidence	9	5	4
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	31	26	5
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	211	197	14
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	
Railway Act	8	6	2
Total of No. 6....	301	267	34
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri.	5	...	5
Salt	...	...	...
Total of No. 7...	5	...	5
Grand Total...	2,524	1,127	1,397

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Central Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

North Arcot.				Madras.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
4	3	59	...	6	1	5	2	1	17	3
29	3	...	...	2	1	1	15	5	..	...
11	1	327	...	6	..	6	12	..	246	...
44	7	386	...	14	2	12	29	6	263	3
22	10	175	...	11	3	8	16	2	...	...
3	.	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...
3	2	...	...	2	2	...	12	8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...
28	12	175	...	15	6	9	29	11	...	...
53	53	...	...	5	3	2	28	21	...	...
10	2	.	...	5	2	3	10	9	41	23
8	8	...	...	33	30	3	108	76	...	...
3	1	...	. .	5	2	3	8	2	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	10	...	...	7	5	2	7	5	...	...
14	5	...	..	10	2	8	10	3	...	...
57	49	...	...	12	7	5	16	12	...	...
404	351	...	...	197	171	26	311	299	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	..	2	1	...	...	...
8	6	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...
570	485	...	...	279	225	54	502	430	41	23
7	...	...	...	35	10	25	13	2	2	2
...	...	...	..	49	45	4	164	146	107	107
7	...	...	...	84	55	29	177	148	109	109
2,884	1,794	87,023	10,789	2,335	1,258	1,077	2,984	2,150	21,848	6,615

G.—(*Continued.*)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CENTRAL — BELLARY. Cases Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against porperty.			
Mischief to animals	44	2	42
Do. with aggravating circumstances	20	7	13
Do. by fire	17	2	15
Total of No. 4...	81	11	70
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	5	1	4
Counterfeiting coins	...	...	...
Uttering coins	21	2	19
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	...
Total of No. 5...	26	3	23
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly	8	5	3
Riot	9	9	...
Affray...	36	32	4
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders... ...	12	3	9
Return from transportation	..	...	...
Negligent escape	11	7	4
False evidence	13	4	9
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	13	6	7
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	656	610	46
Breach of Post Office Act	2	1	1
Railway Act	...	...	...
Total of No. 6...	760	677	83
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	60	20	40
Salt	...	...	...
Total of No. 7...	60	20	40
Grand Total...	4,108	1,791	2,317

G.
POLICE.

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Central Range, for the year ending 31*st December 1864.*

RANGE.

Bellary. Persons Apprehended.	Bellary. Persons Convicted.	Bellary. Property Lost.	Bellary. Property Recovered.	Total. Cases Reported.	Total. Cases Detected.	Total. Cases Undetected.	Total. Persons Apprehended.	Total. Persons Convicted.	Total. Property Lost.	Total. Property Recovered.
22	2	1,4 58	8	112	13	99	75	20	1,931	11
22	17	116	16	34	10	24	79	25	1,246	16
6	2	1,369	...	61	7	54	37	7	4,306	...
50	21	2,943	24	207	30	177	191	52	7,483	27
4	1	...	...	38	8	30	43	14	175	...
...	...	...	...	4	1	3	4	1	...	...
24	2	...	...	30	8	22	43	14	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2[illegible]	3	...	..	72	17	55	90	29	175	...
97	60	...	...	45	34	11	229	161	...	...
59	56	..	...	36	27	9	274	223	41	23
148	114	...	...	99	92	7	389	315	..	...
35	10	...	...	20	7	13	71	17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
13	9	...	...	37	27	10	56	40	...	...
8	5	...	...	38	17	21	38	19	...	...
76	64	...	...	70	43	27	176	131	...	...
2,017	1,842	...	...	1,214	1,127	87	3,084	2,833	...	...
1	1	...	...	4	1	3	2	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	9	2	11	9	...	...
2,454	2,101	...	...	1,574	1,384	190	4,330	3,749	41	23
43	12	...	...	106	33	73	66	17	2	2
...	...	...	...	56	52	4	182	164	107	107
43	12	...	...	162	85	77	248	181	109	109
5,365	3,684	83,169	32,268	12,529	5,350	7,179	15,323	9,858	3,26,342	62,679

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	SOUTHERN		
	South Arcot.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	5	2	3
Attempt to murder	3	...	3
Culpable homicide..	...	...	...
Attempt to commit do.	1	...	1
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ..	9	2	7
Causing miscarriage	3	...	3
Concealment of birth, exposure of children ..	6	1	5
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	19	3	16
Kidnapping and abducting	3	1	2
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	8	...	8
Total of No. 1..	57	9	48
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	8	3	5
Do. in fields	34	7	27
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	30	7	23
Attempt to commit robbery	1	1	...
Dacoities in houses.	31	8	23
Do. in fields	25	3	22
Do. on highways	25	2	23
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	...	...	...
House-breaking and burglary	455	43	412
Do. with violence	1	...	1
Breaking open closed receptacle of property. ...	...	...	...
Total of No. 2 ..	610	74	536
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	1,327	453	874
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	815	739	76
Extortion	8	1	7
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ..	150	53	97
Receiving, &c., stolen property...	48	22	26
Cheating	45	6	39
Frauds relating to weights and measures	5	2	3
Total of No. 3..	2,398	1,276	1,122

G.
POLICE.

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Southern Range, for the year ending 31st *December 1864.*

RANGE

South Arcot.				Tanjore.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
10	2	4	2	6	1	5	18	1	...	...
12	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	2	8	20	2	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	7	...	...	9	3	6	7	3	...	...
1	...	...	...	6	3	3	9	3	...	...
3	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...
30	18	...	...	9	4	5	17	6	...	...
2	1	...	...	19	...	19	22	...	50	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
11	...	27	1	5	...	5	5	...	...	...
83	29	31	3	67	15	52	103	17	50	...
9	2	2,291	1	13	1	12	20	1	1,003	19
28	8	114	8	4	1	3	12	4	10	...
27	12	497	49	12	4	8	20	8	170	14
1	1	...	...	2	1	1	5	4	...	...
150	30	29,909	226	32	8	24	152	34	13,745	323
49	5	449	27	4	2	2	37	14	18	...
79	9	1,310	30	3	...	3	7	...	496	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	..	...	...
207	62	14,754	618	810	60	750	395	101	35,861	3,843
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	..	...	...
550	129	49,325	959	884	77	807	658	166	51,303	4,199
1,498	1,440	17,340	3,051	983	253	730	1,002	456	28,309	6,829
1,267	1,159	667	131	876	775	101	1,294	1,092	164	126
4	2	1	...	29	...	29	20	..	9	4
165	78	2,545	285	86	20	66	88	20	4,208	1,486
113	32	497	336	29	3	26	43	3	327	163
55	8	584	12	29	2	27	12	3	202	39
5	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,107	2,721	21,654	3,615	2,032	1,053	979	2,459	1,574	33,214	8,636

G.—(*Continued.*)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	SOUTHERN — TRICHINOPOLY. Cases — Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder.	1	...	
Attempt to murder	...	...	...
Culpable homicide.	1	1	...
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide. ...	4	2	2
Causing miscarriage	1	1	...
Concealment of birth, exposure of children. ...	...	...	...
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	7	1	6
Kidnapping and abducting	1	1	...
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	2	...	2
Total of No. 1 ..	17	6	11
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	7	2	5
Do. in fields	13	...	13
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	6	...	6
Attempt to commit robbery	...	...	...
Dacoities in houses.	8	1	7
Do. in fields...	13	...	13
Do. on highways	3	...	3
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity .	1	...	1
House-breaking and burglary	232	12	220
Do. with violence	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	2	...	2
Total of No. 2...	285	15	270
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft...	489	148	341
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	229	214	15
Extortion	2	...	2
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	47	14	33
Receiving, &c., stolen property.	25	5	20
Cheating	9	2	7
Frauds relating to weights and measures	6	1	5
Total of No. 3...	807	384	423

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Southern Range, for the year ending, 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Trichinopoly.				Madura.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
4	...	...	...	7	3	4	11	3	332	26
...	...	..	...	2	...	2	8	...	...	...
4	1	...	...	6	5	1	26	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
4	2	...	...	4	4	...	6	5	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	2	...	...
14	1	...	...	12	7	5	31	12	...	...
1	1	66	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	6	66	17	36	21	15	84	28	332	26
7	3	147	9	10	3	7	16	7	129	54
5	...	61	...	3	2	1	10	3	110	31
3	...	60	...	14	4	10	21	7	532	321
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	1	2,087	...	6	3	3	35	16	891	60
42	...	210	75	9	2	7	29	8	1,767	259
3	...	1,031	280	1	...	1	2	...	35	...
5	...	...	..	1	1	...	10	10	...	...
59	12	25,020	392	404	53	351	183	76	28,072	2,339
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	16	28,616	756	448	68	380	306	127	31,536	3,064
340	192	11,320	4,145	1,001	298	703	582	426	24,666	4,629
337	322	65	56	424	400	24	561	546	139	123
5	...	...	...	19	5	14	19	13	1	...
48	28	238	132	77	26	51	51	36	5,980	1,226
47	9	298	205	45	20	25	93	28	1,777	960
9	2	48	47	28	11	17	31	13	73	54
5	1	...	...	4	2	2	5	2	...	...
791	554	11,969	4,585	1,598	762	836	1,342	1,064	32,636	6,992

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	SOUTHERN		
	TINNEVELLY.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder..	9	1	8
Attempt to murder.	...	...	...
Culpable homicide...	2	...	2
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	12	5	7
Causing miscarriage	1	...	1
Concealment of birth, exposure of children. ...	5	2	3
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	9	2	7
Kidnapping and abducting	6	...	6
Prostitution of minors	5	...	5
Rape	6	...	6
Total of No. 1...	55	10	45
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses..	19	5	14
Do. in fields	...	...	...
Do. on highway and thoroughfare ...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit robbery	3	...	3
Dacoities in houses..	8	...	8
Do. in fields	...	...	...
Do. on highways	2	2	...
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	1	...	1
House-breaking and burglary	253	29	224
Do. with violence	3	2	1
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	2	...	2
Total of No. 2...	291	38	253
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	656	203	453
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	416	344	72
Extortion	31	4	27
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	70	21	49
Receiving, &c., stolen property.	44	8	36
Cheating	19	2	17
Frauds relating to weights and measures... ...	4	1	3
Total of No. 3...	1,240	583	657

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Southern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Tinnevelly.				Total.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
22	1	...	...	28	7	21	65	7	336	28
...	...	...	...	6	...	6	22	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	19	8	11	53	9	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	...	...	...
12	5	...	...	38	16	22	37	22	...	...
2	...	...	..	11	4	7	13	4	...	...
5	2	...		15	6	9	12	6	...	...
5	2	...	...	56	17	39	97	39	...	...
11	...	...	...	29	2	27	36	2	116	17
7	...	...	...	6	1	5	8	1	...	...
6	...	...	...	21	...	2	27	..	27	1
73	10	...	..	232	61	171	376	90	479	46
27	[illegible]	547	112	57	14	43	79	19	4,117	195
...	...	...	...	54	10	44	55	15	295	39
...	...	...	...	62	15	47	71	27	1,259	384
3	...	...	...	6	2	4	9	5	...	..
58	23	1,384	41	85	20	65	435	104	48,016	650
...	...		.	51	7	44	157	27	2.444	361
19	12	23,310	12,634	34	4	30	110	21	26,182	12,944
7	...	...	...	6	1	5	22	10	...	..
209	42	18,806	1,579	2,154	197	1,957	1,053	293	1,22,513	8,771
14	6	86	3	4	2	2	14	6	87	3
5	...	...	...	5	...	5	15	.	...	...
342	89	44,133	14,369	2,518	272	2,246	2,020	527	2,04,913	23,347
1,203	358	16,309	6,821	4,456	1,355	3,101	4,625	2,872	97,944	25,475
838	492	45	38	2,760	2,472	288	4,297	3.611	1,080	474
63	5	...	...	89	1[illegible]	79	111	20	11	4
136	42	...	...	430	13	296	488	204	12,966	3,128
80	13	...	...	191	5[illegible]	133	376	85	2,899	1,654
4[illegible]	2	...	...	130	2[illegible]	107	147	28	907	152
3	2	...	...	19	[illegible]	13	18	7	20	...
2,363	914	16,354	6,859	8,075	4,058	4,017	10,062	6,827	1,15,827	30,887

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	SOUTHERN — SOUTH ARCOT. Cases: Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against the property.			
Mischief to animals	24	2	22
Do. with aggravating circumstances	8	1	7
Do. by fire	5	...	5
Total of No. 4...	37	3	34
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	9	3	6
Counterfeiting coins	1	...	1
Uttering coins	14	4	10
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	...
Total of No. 5..	2[illegible]	7	17
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly	6	2	4
Riot	9	3	6
Affray...	25	21	4
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders	11	2	9
Return from transportation	1	...	1
Negligent escape	22	18	4
False evidence	2	...	2
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	18	4	14
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	314	278	36
Breach of Post Office Act	1	1	...
Railway Act	...	...	...
Total of No. 6...	409	329	80
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	15	7	8
Salt	43	36	7
Total of No. 7...	58	43	15
Grand Total..	3,593	1,741	1,852

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Southern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.										
SOUTH ARCOT.				TANJORE.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
45	7	120	64	19	1	18	8	1	25	...
7	4	30	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	...	131	...	4	2	2	4	3	...	...
56	11	281	64	24	3	21	12	4	25	...
15	3	30	...	14	1	13	26	2	..	...
1	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...
26	8	1	12	2	...	2	5	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
42	11	31	12	19	4	15	34	5	...	...
16	9	...	...	15	4	11	32	21	...	...
47	20	...	...	28	13	15	198	91	...	...
52	48	10	...	7	7	...	20	17	...	...
16	3	...	...	4	1	3	14	10	...	...
1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	18	...	...	10	6	4	11	7	...	...
5	...	...	...	9	2	7	8	3	...	...
30	20	...	...	12	2	10	17	4	...	...
570	526	...	...	613	578	35	1,624	1,514	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	160	146	14	1,199	213	...	...
762	645	10	...	858	759	99	3,123	1,880	...	...
18	11	1	22	17	...	17	33	...	...	...
119	119	5	4	17	16	1	39	35	...	...
137	130	6	26	34	16	18	72	35	...	...
4,737	3,676	71,338	4,879	3,918	1,927	1,991	6,461	3,681	84,592	12,835

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	SOUTHERN — TRICHINOPOLY. Cases Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals	6	...	6
Do. with aggravating circumstances... ..	...	...	...
Do. by fire	4	1	3
Total of No. 4...	10	1	9
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	6	2	4
Counterfeiting coins	...	...	...
Uttering coins	1	1	...
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	..
Total of No. 5..	7	3	4
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly	2	1	1
Riot	2	1	1
Affray...	11	8	3
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders	5	3	2
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Negligent escape	5	2	3
False evidence	2	...	2
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	3	1	2
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	293	268	25
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	...
Railway Act	...	...	...
Total of No. 6...	323	284	39
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	31	19	12
Salt	35	35	...
Total of No. 7...	66	54	12
Grand Total...	1,515	747	768

G.—*(Continued.)*

of Southern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Trichinopoly.				Madura.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
5	...	25	...	9	6	3	13	11	38	...
..	...	...	...	8	2	6	4	2	...	...
7	1	318	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
12	1	343	..	19	8	11	19	13	38	...
8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	6	5	1	8	6	3	3
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
10	3	...	...	6	5	1	8	6	3	3
8	2	...	...	17	6	11	25	24	...	...
23	14	...	...	28	9	19	77	68	...	...
50	31	...	...	6	6	...	12	12	...	...
29	18	...	...	9	5	4	14	10	...	...
...	...	. .	. .	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
7	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	1	...	...
5	2	...	...	8	3	5	23	15	...	...
860	742	...	...	95	91	4	271	271	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
984	811	...	...	168	123	45	427	403	...	...
35	19	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...
113	76	...	...	2	2	...	4	4	4	4
148	95	...	...	6	2	4	8	4	4	4
2,142	1,486	40,994	5,358	2,281	989	1,292	2,194	1,645	64,549	10,089

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	SOUTHERN — TINNEVELLY. Cases — Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals...	8	1	7
Do. with aggravating circumstances.	11	2	9
Do. by fire.	8	1	7
Total of No. 4...	27	4	23
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery.	7	...	7
Counterfeiting coins.	1	...	1
Uttering coins.	...	...	...
Frauds relating to stamps.	1	...	1
Total of No. 5....	9	...	9
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly...	18	9	9
Riot	15	5	10
Affray....	8	2	6
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders. ..	9	2	7
Return from transportation.	...	...	...
Negligent escape.	7	2	5
False evidence.	7	5	2
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency.	14	2	12
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859....	502	422	80
Breach of Post Office Act.	2	1	1
Railway Act.	...	...	...
Total of No. 6......	582	450	132
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	1	...	1
Salt	...	...	...
Total of No. 7 ..	1	...	1
Grand Total...	2,205	1,085	1,120

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Southern Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Tinnevelly.				Total.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
13	2	...	..	66	10	56	84	21	208	64
63	5	...	...	28	5	23	74	11	30	...
19	4	...	...	23	4	19	36	8	449	...
95	11	...	...	117	19	98	194	40	687	64
15	...	...	...	36	6	30	64	7	30	...
1	...	...	..	11	8	3	13	9	3	3
...	...	...	...	17	5	12	33	9	1	12
1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	65	19	46	111	25	34	15
79	54	...	...	58	22	36	160	110	...	...
100	32	...	...	82	31	51	445	225	...	..
26	7	...	...	57	44	13	160	115	10	...
18	2	...	...	38	13	25	91	43	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...
10	2	...	...	44	28	16	52	29	...	...
7	5	...	...	23	8	15	25	9	...	...
56	10	..	...	55	12	43	131	51	...	...
2,509	1,972	...	...	1,817	1,637	180	5,834	5,025	...	...
2	1	...	...	4	3	1	4	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	160	146	14	1,199	213	...	...
2,807	2,085	...	...	2,340	1,945	395	8,103	5,824	10	...
1	...	...	...	68	26	42	91	30	1	22
...	...	...	...	97	89	8	275	234	9	8
1	...	...	...	165	115	50	366	264	10	30
5,698	3,109	60,487	21,228	13,512	6,489	7,023	21,232	13,597	3,21,960	54,389

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN — SALEM. Cases Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	11	2	9
Attempt to murder...	5	2	3
Culpable homicide	5	2	3
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	16	3	13
Causing miscarriage	3	...	3
Concealment of birth, exposure of children... .	8	2	6
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ..	10	4	6
Kidnapping and abducting	13	1	12
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	14	3	11
Total of No. 1..	85	19	66
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses	10	5	5
Do. in fields	53	6	47
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	57	5	52
Attempt to commit robbery	13	1	12
Dacoities in houses...	6	3	3
Do. in fields	32	1	31
Do. on highways	12	1	11
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	1	...	1
House-breaking and burglary	685	54	631
Do. with violence	5	...	5
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	1	...	1
Total of No. 2...	875	76	799
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	1,649	437	1,212
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821	429	403	26
Extortion	48	4	44
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	202	56	146
Receiving, &c., stolen property...	37	9	28
Cheating	51	7	44
Frauds relating to weights and measures	1	...	1
Total of No. 3...	2,417	916	1,501

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Salem.				Coimbatore.						
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
34	6	...	...	7	5	2	22	6	80	80
20	5	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...
8	3	...	...	6	2	4	22	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	...	...	5	4	1	5	4	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	2	1	6	4	...	...
4	2	...	...	4	4	...	4	3	...	...
22	11	60	...	6	1	5	13	1	...	...
26	1	...	...	5	...	5	3	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	4	4	...	15	15	...	...
11	5	...	...	3	2	1	2	2	...	...
143	36	60	...	45	25	20	94	38	89	80
15	8	231	45	17	9	8	28	16	332	83
39	7	648	26	32	12	20	44	21	288	137
74	11	2,258	122	8	2	6	4	2	151	61
12	1	..	...	4	...	4	2	..	...	...
50	8	1,464	41	7	3	4	43	16	168	7
48	3	2,500	2	10	4	6	36	12	522	57
27	3	1,711	5	7	6	1	25	10	374	35
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...
277	69	19,256	1,101	366	78	288	166	97	10,699	1,517
1	...	50	...	2	1	1	5	3	18	...
...	...	18	...	1	1	...	4	1	8	8
543	110	28,136	1,342	455	116	339	364	178	12,560	1,905
1,238	608	21,904	5,530	1,234	533	701	952	798	18,359	6,565
612	602	120	104	307	307	...	442	442	111	97
60	6	92	7	19	5	14	28	17	56	21
127	70	2,002	436	101	70	31	90	83	2,381	684
56	13	873	596	88	48	40	174	70	2,241	1,269
48	10	765	83	37	16	21	27	17	192	110
...	...	...	...	8	8	...	35	35	...	...
2,141	1,309	25,756	6,756	1,794	987	807	1,748	1,462	23,340	8,745

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN — SOUTH MALABAR. Cases — Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	18	15	3
Attempt to murder	2	1	1
Culpable homicide	3	...	3
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	1	...	1
Causing miscarriage	2	...	2
Concealment of birth, exposure of children... ...	2	...	2
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	11	8	3
Kidnapping and abducting	9	1	8
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	1	...	1
Total of No. 1......	49	25	24
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	18	4	14
Do. in fields	4	4	...
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	9	4	5
Attempt to commit robbery	3	1	2
Dacoities in houses...	10	8	2
Do. in fields	2	2	...
Do. on highways	3	3	...
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	...	...	...
House-breaking and burglary	324	61	263
Do. with violence	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	3	1	2
Total of No. 2... ..	376	88	288
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	587	243	344
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821 ...	315	273	42
Extortion	16	...	16
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	67	11	56
Receiving, &c., stolen property	24	4	20
Cheating	30	3	27
Frauds relating to weights and measures	...	..	...
Total of No. 3...	1,039	534	505

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

South Malabar.				North Malabar.				
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.
31	25	...	...	10	5	5	24	6
6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	6	4	2	6	4
5	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...
1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
10	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	..	...	...	3	...	3	3	...
66	38	...	...	21	9	12	38	10
33	14	267	43	13	2	11	30	5
4	3	22	4	...	...	...	...	...
19	12	1,095	1,008	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
52	33	492	78	7	4	3	43	16
17	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3	71	11	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
278	135	20,333	9,491	92	29	63	162	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	1,172	67	5	1	4	13	2
425	214	23,470	10,702	117	36	81	248	114
697	394	15,808	5,060	242	125	117	342	216
418	357	94	62	43	35	8	49	46
13	...	...	...	5	2	3	6	3
55	18	...	...	56	13	43	30	16
34	9	219	119	24	12	12	32	27
13	3	20	3	26	6	20	30	8
...	...	..	...	7	4	3	8	4
1,230	781	16,141	5,244	403	197	206	497	320

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN — NORTH MALABAR. Property Lost.	WESTERN — NORTH MALABAR. Property Recovered.	WESTERN — SOUTH CANARA. Cases Reported.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	...	...	19
Attempt to murder	...	...	1
Culpable homicide	...	...	4
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ...	...	...	7
Causing miscarriage	...	...	1
Concealment of birth, exposure of children ...	...	...	2
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ...	...	...	8
Kidnapping and abducting	...	...	1
Prostitution of minors	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...
Total of No. 1...	...	...	43
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses...	255	79	4
Do. in fields	...	...	...
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	...	...	1
Attempt to commit robbery	...	...	...
Dacoities in houses	1,130	236	1
Do. in fields	...	...	1
Do. on highways	...	...	...
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	...	...	...
House-breaking and burglary	12,629	1,289	58
Do. with violence	...	...	...
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	37	3	...
Total of No. 2...	14,051	1,607	65
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft	9,110	1,689	249
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821... ...	23	3	66
Extortion	...	...	3
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	1,721	257	44
Receiving, &c., stolen property	474	119	3
Cheating	139	44	15
Frauds relating to weights and measures	...	...	3
Total of No. 3...	11,467	2,112	383

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

South Canara.						Total.		
Cases		Persons		Property		Cases		
Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
13	6	49	30	...	...	65	40	25
1	...	1	1	...	...	10	5	5
4	...	10	6	...	...	19	8	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	6	5	...	...	35	16	19
...	1	4	...	...	...	10	2	8
1	1	1	1	...	...	16	7	9
6	2	7	7	...	...	35	19	16
1	...	1	1	...	...	28	3	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	16
31	12	79	51	...	...	243	109	134
...	4	4	...	21	...	62	20	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	89	22	67
1	...	1	1	12	4	75	12	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	18
1	...	6	6	244	14	31	19	12
...	1	...	...	303	...	45	7	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
16	42	58	26	5,219	1,203	1,525	238	1,287
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	7
18	47	69	33	5,799	1,221	1,888	334	1,554
165	84	263	230	7,735	1,115	3,961	1,503	2,458
60	6	84	84	94	19	1,160	1,078	82
...	3	7	...	34	...	91	11	80
16	28	51	22	1,461	704	470	166	304
3	...	14	4	1,723	107	176	76	100
3	12	12	3	375	52	159	35	124
3	...	5	5	...	...	19	15	4
250	133	436	348	11,352	1,997	6,036	2,884	3,152

G.
POLICE.

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN		
	TOTAL.		
	Persons		Property
	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.
No. 1. Offences against the person.			
Murder	160	73	80
Attempt to murder	29	9	...
Culpable homicide...	44	11	...
Attempt to commit do.	...	...	...
Attempt to commit and abetment of suicide ..	33	16	...
Causing miscarriage	22	4	...
Concealment of birth, exposure of children ..	10	6	...
Causing grievous hurt and hurt to extort confession ..	52	29	60
Kidnapping and abducting	35	3	9
Prostitution of minors	15	15	..
Rape	20	7	...
Total of No. 1	420	173	149
No. 2. Offences against property with violence.			
Robbery in houses	110	43	1,106
Do. in fields	87	31	958
Do. on highway and thoroughfare	98	26	3,516
Attempt to commit robbery	22	2	...
Dacoities in houses	194	79	3,498
Do. in fields	101	26	3,343
Do. on highways	61	16	2,156
Attempting and assembling to commit dacoity ...	7	...	...
House-breaking and burglary...	941	418	68,136
Do. with violence	6	3	68
Breaking open closed receptacle of property ...	22	5	1,235
Total of No. 2.........	1,649	649	84,016
No. 3. Offences against property without violence.			
Theft...	3,492	2,246	72,916
Petty theft under Regulation IV of 1821... ...	1,605	1,531	372
Extortion	114	26	182
Criminal breach of trust and misappropriation ...	353	209	7,565
Receiving, &c., stolen property	310	123	5,530
Cheating	130	41	1,491
Frauds relating to weights and measures	48	44	..
Total of No. 3.........	6,052	4,220	88,056

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.							
TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL OF THE FOUR RANGES.						
Property	Cases			Persons		Property	
Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
80	272	124	148	690	179	809	318
...	64	20	44	134	26	34	14
...	81	34	47	162	41	...	...
...	6	1	5	11	3	...	...
...	253	97	156	221	104	...	...
...	69	12	57	107	18	...	...
..	69	28	41	60	30	...	...
...	212	76	136	377	131	60	...
...	102	9	93	125	10	390	53
...	19	7	12	40	18	...	...
...	98	10	88	110	12	27	1
80	1,245	418	827	2,037	572	1,320	386
250	172	36	136	221	66	6,113	563
167	480	64	416	339	97	4,125	610
1,195	529	75	454	467	130	14,065	2,301
...	92	8	84	56	13	...	...
376	237	60	177	1,181	355	77,274	2,203
59	376	46	330	631	137	11,427	759
51	313	41	272	524	135	63,171	14,255
...	39	7	32	81	25	...	...
14,601	8,711	1,088	7,623	4,690	1,680	4,05,028	43,661
...	24	6	18	35	12	1,148	15
78	141	27	114	142	52	2,620	705
16,777	11,114	1,458	9,656	8,367	2,702	5,84,971	65,072
19,959	17,284	5,969	11,315	17,631	10,359	3,43,800	1,27,006
285	6,969	6,244	725	10,406	9,235	2,244	1,377
28	409	67	342	437	99	1,668	430
2,081	2,167	734	1,433	1,997	1,100	48,227	11,327
2,210	733	291	442	1,296	451	13,665	6,562
292	610	116	494	551	174	6,160	2,102
...	106	45	61	122	81	20	...
24,855	28,278	13,466	14,812	32,440	21,499	4,15,784	1,48,804

G.
POLICE.

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN		
	SALEM.		
	Cases		
	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against porperty.			
Mischief to animals	24	1	23
Do with aggravating circumstances	3	1	2
Do. by fire	11	..	11
Total of No. 4...	38	2	36
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery	20	3	17
Counterfeiting coins	1	...	1
Uttering coins	11	4	7
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	...
Total of No. 5...	32	7	25
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly	16	12	4
Riot	9	4	5
Affray...	18	15	3
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders... ...	10	2	8
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Negligent escape	7	3	4
False evidence	11	5	6
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	30	9	21
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	176	138	38
Breach of Post Office Act	1	...	1
Railway Act	163	85	78
Total of No. 6...	441	273	168
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	24	10	14
Salt	1	...	1
Total of No. 7...	25	10	15
Grand Total...	3,913	1,303	2,610

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Salem.				Coimbatore.				
Persons		Property		Cases			Persons	
Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.
10	1	105	40	21	7	14	34	13
6	3	...	...	21	9	12	70	32
7	...	123	...	2	1	1	5	5
23	4	228	40	44	17	27	109	50
24	5	...	...	3	1	2	7	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
17	6	...	...	7	5	2	11	6
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	11	...	...	11	6	5	19	8
109	101	...	...	5	5	...	39	34
31	10	...	...	3	3	...	17	9
56	41	...	...	25	23	2	93	83
12	2	...	...	1	1	...	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
8	5	...	...	7	7	...	11	11
20	8	...	...	7	5	2	11	9
98	37	...	...	11	9	2	15	12
342	245	...	...	257	251	6	547	538
...	..	...	...	1	...	1	3	...
136	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
812	549	...	...	317	304	13	740	700
24	15	...	...	19	13	6	18	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	15	...	..	19	13	6	18	16
3,727	2,034	54,180	8,138	2,685	1,468	1,217	3,092	2,452

G.—(*Continued.*)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN — COIMBATORE. Property — Lost.	COIMBATORE. Property — Recovered.	SOUTH MALABAR Cases — Reported.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals..	361	130	25
Do. with aggravating circumstances	...	...	7
Do. by fire	22	...	7
Total of No. 4...	383	130	39
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery..	...	...	10
Counterfeiting coins	...	...	1
Uttering coins	...	...	2
Frauds relating to stamps	...	...	1
Total of No. 5...	...	...	14
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly...	...	...	7
Riot	...	...	3
Affray	...	...	23
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders... ..	...	...	6
Return from transportation	...	...	...
Negligent escape	...	...	7
False evidence	...	...	1
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	...	...	19
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	..	...	231
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	2
Railway Act	...	...	3
Total of No. 6...	...	...	302
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	...	...	43
Salt	...	..	23
Total of No. 7...	...	...	66
Grand Total ..	36,372	10,861	1,885

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

South Malabar.						North Malabar.		
Cases		Persons		Property		Cases		
Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.
5	20	9	7	...	...	6	4	2
2	5	5	2	..	...	6	2	4
2	5	3	2	...	...	10	2	8
9	30	17	11	...	...	22	8	14
2	8	22	2	...	...	6	...	6
1	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	2
1	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	...
...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	10	27	4	...	...	10	2	8
3	4	62	44	...	...	3	3	...
2	1	51	11	...	...	1	...	1
20	3	75	71	...	...	13	13	...
3	3	23	8	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
6	1	9	8	...	...	2	1	1
...	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	3
5	14	13	5	...	...	58	48	10
203	28	405	352	...	...	116	92	24
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	3	..	...	...	...	...
215	57	643	502	...	...	195	158	40
17	26	44	23	...	...	6	1	5
19	4	46	33	...	...	2	2	...
36	30	90	56	...	...	8	3	5
941	944	2,498	1,606	39,611	15,946	779	413	366

G.—*(Continued.)*

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN			
	NORTH MALABAR.			
	Persons		Property	
	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.				
Mischief to animals	9	5	40	...
Do. with aggravating circumstances... ...	16	5	...	..
Do. by fire	4	2	329	...
Total of No. 4..	29	12	369	...
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.				
Forgery	1	...	...	...
Counterfeiting coins	3	2	...	...
Uttering coins	1	1	...	...
Frauds relating to stamps	...	..	...	...
Total of No. 5...	5	3	...	..
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.				
Unlawful assembly..	24	24	...	...
Riot.....	23	...	...	...
Affray...	33	31	...	...
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders	1	...	...	...
Return from transportation	...	...	...	...
Negligent escape	2	1	...	...
False evidence	3	1	...	...
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency	128	107	...	...
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859	254	206	...	...
Breach of Post Office Act	...	...	...	...
Railway Act	...	...	...	...
Total of No. 6....	468	370	..	...
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.				
Abkarri.	3	2	1	1
Salt	3	3	...	...
Total of No. 7...	6	5	1	1
Grand Total...	1,291	834	25,888	3,720

G.—(*Continued.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

South Canara.							Total.	
Cases			Persons		Property		Cases	
Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.
9	3	6	6	3	83	...	85	20
7	...	7	5	...	36	...	44	14
6	...	6	2	...	...	...	36	5
22	3	19	13	3	119	...	165	39
12	...	12	31	...	...	...	51	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
1	1	...	1	1	...	...	22	12
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
13	1	12	32	1	...	...	80	20
1	...	1	9	...	...	...	32	23
3	2	1	22	22	...	...	19	11
6	6	...	26	21	...	...	85	77
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	2	1	...	...	25	18
8	4	4	7	4	...	..	31	15
5	1	4	7	1	...	...	123	72
49	46	3	83	78	...	...	829	730
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	166	88
74	60	14	156	127	...	...	1,332	1,040
6	3	3	9	6	...	...	98	44
12	12	...	19	19	1	1	38	33
18	15	3	28	25	1	1	136	77
618	378	240	813	588	17,271	3,219	9,850	4,503

G.
POLICE.

G.—(Continued.)

Annual Return of Criminal Statistics in the Districts

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	WESTERN — TOTAL. — Persons — Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against property.			
Mischief to animals....	65	68	29
Do. with aggravating circumstances.	30	102	42
Do. by fire.	31	21	9
Total of No. 4...	126	191	80
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against Currency.			
Forgery.	45	85	9
Counterfeiting coins.	4	6	3
Uttering coins.	10	33	15
Frauds relating to stamps.	1	...	...
Total of No. 5....	60	124	27
No. 6. Offences not included in the above classes.			
Unlawful assembly...	9	243	203
Riot	8	144	52
Affray....	8	283	247
Harbouring escape and rescue of offenders. ..	12	40	14
Return from transportation.	...	...	...
Negligent escape....	7	32	26
False evidence.	16	42	22
Nuisances and offences against public health, safety, and decency.	51	261	162
Nuisances and other offences under Police Act XXIV of 1859....	99	1,631	1,419
Breach of Post Office Act.	4	4	...
Railway Act.	78	139	103
Total of No. 6......	292	2,819	2,248
No. 7. Offences against Revenue.			
Abkarri	54	98	62
Salt	5	68	55
Total of No. 7 ..	59	166	117
Grand Total...	6,387	11,421	7,514

G.—(*Concluded.*)

of Western Range, for the year ending 31st December 1864.

RANGE.

Total.		Grand Total of the Four Ranges.						
Property		Cases			Persons		Property	
Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Undetected.	Apprehended.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
589	170	372	61	311	393	105	2,918	261
36	...	196	40	156	418	116	1,675	16
474	...	173	22	151	426	31	6,362	...
1,099	170	741	123	618	1 237	252	10,955	277
...	...	160	28	132	235	40	860	5
...	...	25	13	12	27	15	3	3
...	...	92	34	58	135	49	3	14
...	...	4	1	3	2	1	...	...
...	...	281	76	205	399	105	866	22
...	...	147	86	61	682	514	...	...
...	...	193	89	104	1,119	636	41	23
...	...	320	298	22	1,258	1,036	10	...
...	...	93	32	61	219	82	...	...
...	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...
...	...	136	93	43	187	126	...	...
...	...	110	44	66	126	54	...	...
..	...	355	163	192	717	404	...	...
...	...	5,025	4,511	514	14,958	12,957	...	...
...	...	19	6	13	16	6	27	27
...	...	337	243	94	1,349	325	...	...
...	...	6,737	5,566	1,171	20,633	16,141	78	50
1	1	424	180	244	548	263	41	61
1	1	472	428	44	1,610	1,431	747	705
2	2	896	608	88	2,158	1,694	788	766
1,73,322	41,884	49,302	21,715	27,587	67,271	42,965	10,14,762	2,15,377

H.
PENITENTIARY.

H.

Annual Return of the Expenditure of the Madras Penitentiary, for the year 1864.

Heads of Expenditure.		Penitentiary, 1864. Daily average number of European and East Indian Prisoners...40.		
		RS.	A.	P.
	Europeans.			
	Rations	4,717	14	3
	Money allowance	...	...	...
	Total......	4,717	14	3
	Cost per prisoner	117	15	1
	Fixed Establishment	548	12	6
	Cost per prisoner	13	11	6
	Extra Establishment	...	...	...
	Cost per prisoner	...	...	...
	Total......	548	12	6
	Cost per prisoner	13	11	6
Hospital charges.	European Medicines...	39	5	1
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	0	15	9
Hospital charges.	Bazaar Medicines	9	9	1
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	0	3	10
Hospital charges.	Sick diet	444	8	7
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	11	1	9
Hospital charges.	Furniture, bedding, extra blankets... ...	...	...	...
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	...	...	...
Hospital charges.	Total......	493	6	9
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	12	5	4
	Clothing including blankets and bedding	624	11	0
	Cost per prisoner	15	9	10
	Contingencies	22	3	10
	Cost per prisoner	0	8	11
	Additions, alterations, and repairs.. ...	365	2	11
	Cost per prisoner	9	2	1
	Gross cost of maintenance	6,772	3	3
	Gross cost per prisoner.	169	4	10

H.
PENITENTIARY.

H.—(*Concluded.*)

Annual Return of the Expenditure of the Madras Penitentiary, for the year 1864.

	Heads of Expenditure.	Penitentiary, 1864. Daily average number of Native prisoners...379. Rs.	A.	P.
	Natives.			
	Rations	15,010	3	1
	Money allowance	...	...	...
	Total......	15,010	3	1
	Cost per prisoner	39	9	8
	Fixed Establishment	5,199	11	9
	Cost per prisoner	13	11	6
	Extra Establishment	...	...	...
	Cost per prisoner	...	...	...
	Total......	5,199	11	9
	Cost per prisoner	13	11	6
Hospital charges.	European Medicines	132	9	4
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	0	5	7
Hospital charges.	Bazaar Medicines	29	8	0
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	0	1	6
Hospital charges.	Sick diet	363	6	2
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	0	15	4
Hospital charges.	Furniture, bedding, extra blankets.... ...	...	...	...
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	...	...	...
Hospital charges.	Total......	525	7	6
Hospital charges.	Cost per prisoner	1	6	5
	Clothing including blankets and bedding.	31	8	0
	Cost per prisoner	0	1	4
	Contingencies	210	11	6
	Cost per prisoner	0	8	11
	Additions, alterations, and repairs... ...	3,460	1	10
	Cost per prisoner	9	2	1
	Gross cost of maintenance	24,437	11	8
	Gross cost of prisoner	64	7	11

I.
PENITENTIARY.

I.

Annual Statement of the Madras Penitentiary from 1st January to 31st December 1864, inclusive of Prisoners received from the Mofussil.

	Europeans.		East Indians.		Natives.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Remaining on the 31st December 1863	33	...	10	...	326	33	402
Admitted during the last 12 months	170	...	21	10	1,687	217	2,105
Discharged	185	...	20	10	1,702	219	2,136
Died...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
Remaining on the 31st December 1864	18	...	11	...	291	30	350
							5,016

Average daily number of Prisoners during the year.........425.

	Europeans.		East Indians.		Natives.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Transportation for life ...	1	...	...	...	110	4	115
Do. periods between 7 and 14 years	4	...	...	...	195	3	202
Do. periods between 4 and 7 years	10	...	...	...	208	1	219
Rigorous imprisonment from 2 to 5 years... ...	4	...	3	...	14	2	23
Do. do. from 1 to 2 years	4	...	2	...	29	1	36
Do. do. from 6 to 12 months	...	...	6	...	52	6	64
Imprisonment with hard labor from 1 to 6 months	113	...	5	2	712	84	916
Do. under 1 month...	31	...	4	8	338	116	497
Simple imprisonment from 1 to 6 months ...	1	...	1	...	10	...	12
Do. under 1 month...	2	...	...	...	19	...	21
Total......	170	...	21	10	1,687	217	2,105

I.
PENITENTIARY.

I.—*(Concluded.)*

Memorandum.

Realized by sale of ropes made in the Penitentiary ...	279	0	6
Do. rattan baskets, do.	11	4	0
Estimated value of valises, &c., made up for the Arsenal.	821	7	5
Estimated cost of labor for Public Works calculated at *1½ anna per man per day	3,088	3	6
Total......	4,199	15	5

Hospital Return.

Remaining on the 31st December 1863	24	
Admitted during the last 12 months	363	
		387
Discharged, being cured during the last 12 months.	359	
Died during the last 12 months	23	
Remaining on the 31st December 1864	5	
Total...	387	

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Fevers	39	1
Eruptive Fevers...	14	2
Diseases of the Heart and Lungs	16	3
Do. Liver	1	...
Do. Stomach and Bowels... ...	91	4
Do. Brain	11	3
Spasmodic Cholera	8	4
Dropsies	12	3
Rheumatic Affections	14	1
Venereal Affections and Diseases of the Genital Organs	45	...
Abscesses and Ulcers	30	...
Wounds and Injuries	4	...
Diseases of the Eye	14	...
Do. Skin	33	...
Atrophy...	10	2
Parturition	4	...
Other Diseases	17	...
Total...	363	23

* N. B.—The average hire of a daily laborer is three annas.

J.

Summary of Returns received from the several Jails under the

JAILS.	Number in Prison on the 30th April 1865.							Number of Convicts now in Jail who can read or write.	Deaths during the year.
	Convicts.	On Security.	Committed and under trial.	State prisoners.	Debtors.	Insane.	Total.		
Russelcondah	82	2	...	...	...	1	85	...	9
Berhampore	245	...	8	...	4	...	257	25	26
Vizagapatam...	317	2	3	...	3	...	325	30	31
Rajahmundry	169	...	2	...	...	...	171	6	45
Masulipatam	82	2	...	4	2	2	88	40	5
Guntoor	275	30	2	4	1	2	314	16	30
Nellore	373	9	...	2	3	1	390	20	105
Kurnool	185	4	7	...	4	7	209	14	17
Cuddapah	476	18	2	...	3	...	499	22	33
Bellary	490	3	10	2	...	1	504	25	22
Chittoor	475	13	1	.:.	12	...	503	98	20
Vellore	209	...	...	...		...	209	33	13
Chingleput	245	5	8	...	1	...	259	56	28
Guindy	91	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	1
Cuddalore	294	28	24	...	8	...	354	64	20
Tanjore	119	4	14	...	12	...	149	21	2
Tranquebar	212	1	17	...	10	1	241	96	13
Trichinopoly	290	7	5	...	1	...	303	150	54
Madura	220	22	14	...	29	1	286	56	65
Paumben	143	...	...	...	...	...	143	26	6
Tinnevelly	231	1	23	...	4	...	259	41	42
Salem	530	10	1	...	6	2	549	54	45
Coimbatore	327	1	4	...	4	1	337	63	80
Ootacamund	176	[illegible]	...	...	1	...	177	20	8
Calicut	379	3	9	...	18	1	410	79	57
Mangalore	250	1	8	...	2	...	261	61	33
Cochin	56	...	...	...	2	1	59	6	3
Paulghaut	83	1	...	...	...	...	84	28	10
Tellicherry	133	4	18	..	13	...	168	21	35
Cannanore	111	...	...	...	...	...	111	27	12
Lovedale, Lawrence Asylum Works	325	...	...	..	..	..	325	...	128
Total...	7,593	171	180	12	143	21	8,120	1,198	998
European Prison at Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	7,593	171	180	12	143	21	8,120	1,198	998

J.—*(Continued.)*

Presidency of Fort Saint George, for the Official year 1864-65.

Escapes and re-apprehensions.		Average number of prisoners in the Jail during the year.	Cost of fixed establishment.			Cost of extra establishment.			Cost of diet.			Cost of clothing and bedding.			Cost of buildings and sundries.		
Escapes.	Re-apprehensions.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
...	.	69	117	0	0	...	...	...	530	7	2	17	14	0	20	9	6
...	...	243	2,016	0	0	42	0	0	5,717	2	4½	721	1	6	700	2	2
2	1	324	2,020	11	9	80	0	0	7,427	9	0	857	8	8	582	9	7
...	...	139	2,013	8	0	4	4	4	4,524	14	1½	460	11	9	167	14	1
...	...	101	1,661	1	0	72	0	0	3,843	9	11	613	13	2	411	13	9
...	...	273	1,983	10	4	115	8	0	6,630	4	10¼	1,011	3	1	265	13	11
...	...	453	2,520	0	0	96	0	0	11,755	6	5	1,627	15	7	550	0	1
...		228	1,840	2	1	50	3	1	8,005	5	5	1,277	1	0	79	3	1
2	2	460	2,749	8	0	...	...	...	13,998	2	10	2,177	8	3	660	1	8
2	2	506	2,579	12	0	...	...	...	21,878	5	7	1,085	4	0	919	4	8
...	...	430	2,926	9	8	...	...	..	8,398	10	7	1,309	6	0	485	10	0
3	5	192	1,157	12	11	78	0	0	4,185	6	2	879	4	10	237	13	3
..	1	292	2,830	10	0	90	0	0	9,301	12	7	1,540	14	10	411	0	3
...	..	93	975	11	10	128	14	0	3,541	1	8	522	9	4	121	8	8
3	1	339	2,515	3	1	...	...	...	9,393	7	6	868	14	1	97	3	9
...	...	114	1,932	0	0	70	0	0	4,046	13	2⅙	281	12	4	667	7	6
...	...	201	1,993	14	3	26	9	0	6,997	8	11	766	3	10	206	12	3
...	...	338	2,184	0	0	126	0	0	11,697	2	8¾	954	4	2	1,022	5	2
...		261	2,133	11	2	83	8	0	7,863	8	1	928	10	0	891	12	2
2	2	162	1,292	12	0	80	0	0	4,863	6	10	763	15	6	29	11	0
...	3	213	2,126	8	9	91	0	6	8,322	10	1	559	9	4	24	15	8
...	..	460	2,848	0	8	...	...	...	11,415	12	0	2,172	10	4	150	14	2
1	1	371	2,352	0	0	..	..	...	24,666	5	3	1,560	0	0	355	5	9
1	1	141	2,023	4	0	205	0	0	7,760	5	10	2,159	8	2	782	1	0
...	...	373	2,856	0	0	60	0	0	12,712	9	4	2,273	0	0	451	4	9
1	1	272	2,512	0	6	...	...	...	9,404	9	5	951	15	4	460	1	2
...	...	40	708	0	0	...	...	...	1,630	6	6	121	10	6	59	2	11
...	...	111	654	0	0	...	...	...	3,895	10	3	397	9	9	23	10	0
7	7	146	1,849	6	1	66	0	0	6,257	7	11	373	13	1	186	7	10
...	...	107	696	0	0	...	...	...	4,155	4	2	433	4	0	112	9	3
4	1	403	1,896	0	0	662	3	0	24,058	3	1	6,278	6	2	961	10	7
28	28	...	59,964	14	1	* 2,227	1	5	2,68,879	5	9⅓	35,947	6	7	12,096	15	7
...	...	26	5,707	7	3	52	0	0	5,035	5	1	1,110	8	7	660	8	1
28	28	...	65,672	5	4	2,279	1	5	2,73,914	10	10⅓	37,057	10	2	12,757	7	8

* Pay of servants such as Smiths, Barbers, Toties, &c.

J.

JAILS.

J.—*(Concluded.)*

Summary of Returns received from the several Jails under the Presidency of Fort St. George, for the Official year 1864-65.

JAILS.	Total expenses for the year.			Average cost of each prisoner for diet for the year.			Average cost of each prisoner for clothing and bedding for the year.			Average cost of each prisoner on total expenses of the year.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Russelcondah	* 792	12	4	8	13	8	0	4	1	11	7	10
Berhampore	9,958	12	6	24	6	3	2	15	5	40	15	9
Vizagapatam	12,315	13	8	23	6	7	2	10	4	38	0	2
Rajahmundry	7,843	14	8½	32	12	11	3	5	0	56	6	11
Masulipatam	8,733	2	11	49	10	11	6	1	1	86	7	6
Guntoor	11,916	8	3¼	27	6	3	3	11	3	43	10	5
Nellore	17,515	7	8	26	2	6	3	9	6	38	10	8
Kurnool	13,269	9	1	39	4	5	5	9	7	58	3	2
Cuddapah	22,621	1	10	32	4	7	4	8	3	49	2	10
Bellary	28,476	8	6	43	10	2	2	2	3	56	4	5
Chittoor	14,611	6	9	20	13	0	3	0	4	33	15	8
Vellore	7,311	13	1	23	15	6	4	9	3	38	1	4
Chingleput...	18,238	13	1	34	0	1	5	4	5	62	7	5
Guindy	5,601	9	10	39	2	5	5	9	10	60	3	9
Cuddalore...	15,021	13	11	28	2	11	2	9	0	44	5	0
Tanjore	7,349	2	11¼	36	11	2	2	7	6	64	7	6
Tranquebar ... ...* ...	11,598	9	4	38	1	6	3	12	11	57	11	3
Trichinopoly	16,841	5	1	35	1	4	2	13	2	49	13	3
Madura	14,206	13	8	36	14	8	3	8	11	54	6	11
Paumben	7,384	4	11	30	3	8	4	11	5	45	9	4
Tinnevelly...	11,841	4	7	40	5	3	2	10	0	55	9	6
Salem	19,748	0	10½	28	8	8	4	11	6	42	14	11
Coimbatore	29,574	4	3	66	7	9	4	3	3	79	11	5
Ootacamund	14 375	8	8	58	0	2	15	5	0	101	15	3
Calicut	23,617	12	4	42	6	9	6	1	2	63	5	1
Mangalore	15,072	2	8	35	8	4	3	7	11	55	6	7
Cochin	2,704	8	2	41	11	7	3	0	7	67	9	10
Paulghaut	5,513	6	10	36	1	1	3	9	3	49	10	9
Tellicherry	9,413	11	11	44	10	0	2	8	11	64	7	8
Cannanore	6,572	8	8	39	4	5	4	0	9	61	6	10
Lovedale, Lawrence Asylum Works	38,453	4	11	62	7	7	15	9	3	95	6	8
Total ..	4,28,496	1	11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
European Prison at Ootacamund...	18,410	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Grand Total...	4,46,907	0	10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..

* From February to April 1865.

A.
CULTIVATION.

APPENDIX III.

A.

Statement shewing the cultivation in the several Districts under the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65.

DISTRICTS.	WET.		DRY.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1. Ganjam.........	175,040	5,00,143	103,072	1,30,246
2. Vizagapatam..	18,163	1,00,621	47,334	51,995
3. Godavery......	138,346	8,20,198	254,395	10,56,050
4. Kistna.........	172,880	7,39,834	1,399,036	20,81,511
5. Nellore.........	132,625	7,03,626	517,413	7,23,493
6. Cuddapah.....	95,663	7,80,175	1,110,197	8,14,345
7. Bellary.........	160,771	7,36,657	2,306,006	14,42,303
8. Kurnool.......	19,785	1,84,130	1,127,070	11,03,744
9. Madras.........	238,588	10,22,917	116,433	1,82,739
10. North Arcot..	187,945	11,25,505	400,504	5,91,199
11. South Arcot...	272,915	15,36,956	820,237	15,97,294
12. Tanjore.........	687,607	34,29,742	173,401	2,23,282
13. Trichinopoly..	124,095	5,75,812	657,745	6,39,635
14. Madura	120,590	5,52,404	512,078	6,83,011
15. Tinnevelly....	203,060	15,12,148	695,930	5,57,918
16. Coimbatore...	73,084	5,20,556	1,411,220	12,58,611
17. Salem.........	60,174	4,06,085	981,544	12,80,657
18. South Canara.	... .	......	......	......
19. Malabar........	....	12,32,228	......	77,506
Total...	2,881,331	164,79,737	12,633,615	144,95,539

A. CULTIVATION.

A.—(*Continued.*)

Statement shewing the cultivation in the several Districts

DISTRICTS.	GARDEN.		TOTAL 1864-65.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1. Ganjam	2,594	8,146	280,706	6,38,535
2. Vizagapatam.	108	91	65,605	1,52,707
3. Godavery......	2,637	13,580	395,378	18,89,828
4. Kistna..........	10,377	46,991	1,582,293	28,68,336
5. Nellore..........	24,746	1,36,224	674,784	15,63,343
6. Cuddapah......	46,773	2,96,505	1,252,633	18,91,025
7. Bellary..........	...	...	2,466,777	21,78,960
8. Kurnool........	13,933	73,726	1,160,788	13,61,600
9. Madras..........	2,283	10,482	357,304	12,16,138
10. North Arcot..	...	...	588,449	17,16,704
11. South Arcot..	3,879	21,579	1,097,031	31,55,829
12. Tanjore........	35,900	1,27,576	896,908	37,80,600
13. Trichinopoly.	...	...	781,840	12,15,447
14. Madura........	29,543	93,178	662,211	13,28,593
15. Tinnevelly....	18,409	43,056	917,399	21,13,122
16. Coimbatore...	117,385	3,66,290	1,601,689	21,45,457
17. Salem	14,715	62,242	1,056,433	17,48,984
18. South Canara	...	...	...	...
19. Malabar........	...	4,84,808	...	17,94,542
Total...	323,282	17,84,474	15,838,228	327,59,750

N. B.—In the Kistna, Kurnool, and South Arcot Districts, the extent and assessment entered in Return for 1863-64, in consequence of the figures entered in the present Return representing the actual

A. CULTIVATION.

A.—(Concluded.)

under the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65.

1863-64.		COMPARISON.			
		Increase.		Decrease.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment	Extent.	Assessment.
10	11	12	13	14	15
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
273,755	6,24,240	6,951	14,295	...	...
62,387	1,71,507	3,218	...	...	18,800
406,093	19,68,280	...	...	10,715	78,452
1,537,242	27,77,412	45,051	90,924	...	...
621,921	14,64,816	52,863	98,527	...	...
1,212,912	18,65,389	39,721	25,636	...	...
2,418,422	22,33,321	48,355	...	...	54,361
1,143,122	13,47,936	17,666	13,604	...	...
379,485	12,14,178	...	1,960	22,181	...
606,846	17,23,993	...	...	18,397	7,289
1,123,222	32,21,587	...	...	26,191	65,758
925,841	39,23,420	...	...	28,933	1,42,820
726,437	16,19,461	55,403	..	...	4,04,014
665,604	13,61,380	...	...	3,393	32,787
976,344	22,70,459	...	...	58,945	1,57,337
1,692,298	23,54,646	...	...	90,609	2,09,189
1,062,239	18,85,827	...	...	5,806	1,36,843
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17,83,270	...	11,272	...	...
158,34,170	338,11,132	2,69,228	2,56,278	265,170	13,07,650
	Net...	4,058	...	...	10,51,372

Columns 10 and 11 of this Statement will be found to differ from those in Columns 8 and 9 of the similar transactions; while those in the Statement of 1863-64 were only estimated.

B.
PRICES OF GRAIN, &c.

B.

Statement shewing the prices of grain and other chief articles of produce in the several Districts under the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65, compared with 1863-64.

DISTRICTS.	Rice,* 1st sort, per garce.		Rice, 2nd sort.		Paddy, 1st sort.		Paddy, 2nd sort.		Cholum.		Cumboo.		Raggy.		Varagoo.		Horse Gram.	
	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64	1864-65	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64	1864-65.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	227	278	207	257	88	107	82	102	130	161	103	123	108	127	...	...	115	128
2. Vizagapatam... ...	286	335	260	303	118	143	105	131	143	171	119	142	129	154	70	106	128	139
3. Godavery	284	316	266	296	130	145	123	137	150	175	116	139	137	162	129	151	117	163
4. Kistna	398	432	375	403	189	201	180	179	255	232	228	224	200	182	192	213	192	259
5. Nellore	402	404	398	402	192	194	191	193	198	212	177	190	173	186	120	129	210	233
6. Cuddapah	482	560	427	497	225	255	200	231	261	294	234	264	230	260	208	222	257	311
7. Bellary	533	649	477	584	220	278	200	253	317	348	295	334	266	287	157	229	309	401
8. Kurnool	523	586	472	521	225	269	206	243	306	320	291	334	257	294	...	...	291	347
9. Madras	368	382	341	355	171	179	158	160	198	218	180	191	212	212	156	177	227	281
10. North Arcot	354	375	323	350	154	171	145	163	194	215	182	199	175	182	...	278	177	250
11. South Arcot	383	392	313	363	146	170	139	157	136	174	146	170	145	167	98	138	152	243
12. Tanjore	316	371	298	352	143	170	135	162	154	207	144	171	138	168	92	107	181	254
13. Trichinopoly... ...	335	413	325	394	155	197	123	183	184	190	156	186	152	174	92	102	159	224
14 Madura	376	544	358	516	164	256	155	243	233	251	143	206	175	256	105	99	147	221
15. Tinnevelly	432	594	369	520	196	275	171	239	236	255	217	312	203	284	156	..	307	294
16. Coimbatore	434	520	390	468	202	237	179	218	197	248	151	203	167	207	178	205	168	225
17. Salem	349	415	321	385	159	192	146	179	152	190	135	169	141	163	91	104	142	116
18. South Canara ..	376	453	340	404	..	...	159	195	...	...	...	...	222	283	..	...	247	304
19. Malabar	467	485	426	440	214	224	203	219	320	...	...	...	293	236	...	...	521	460
Average...	383	448	352	411	172	203	158	189	214	227	186	209	185	210	132	161	213	255

B.—(*Concluded.*)

Statement shewing the prices of grain and other chief articles of produce in the several Districts under the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65, compared with 1863-64.

DISTRICTS.	ULUNDU.		WHEAT.		GINGELLY-OIL SEED.		LAMP-OIL SEED.		SALT.		COTTON, per candy.		INDIGO, per candy.		SUGAR, per candy.	
	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	221	231	241	379	355	325	290	269	244	240	285	190	765	816	82	99
2. Vizagapatam.	201	200	242	317	331	354	262	286	256	246	269	187	804	816	77	82
3. Godavery	192	202	313	417	328	317	241	258	222	217	280	220	760	800	90	100
4. Kistna	284	293	445	518	306	319	224	243	240	252	231	208	820	920	40	60
5. Nellore	382	371	566	609	383	422	258	280	231	234	267	233	909	1,047	96	98
6. Cuddapah	495	476	556	719	...	...	347	340	336	341	291	267	1,000	1,165	80	90
7. Bellary	604	605	700	866	...	...	385	493	482	499	295	240	1,122	1,270	76	85
8. Kurnool	446	438	622	769	410	...	320	...	338	370	254	223	932	1,141	86	94
9. Madras	339	375	535	633	...	...	..	...	217	226	...	...	..	.. 0	...	...
10. North Arcot.	332	341	589	685	407	433	282	297	230	228	3[illegible]0	260	860	585	60	80
11. South Arcot.	286	344	649	957	440	541	260	315	253	261	264	263	590	61	40	43
12. Tanjore	281	317	584	805	445	522	312	333	217	216	238	206	254	231	35	38
13. Trichinopoly	301	340	599	770	563	468	360	320	276	269	280	264	840	840	40	40
14. Madura	266	293	692	705	483	406	284	284	264	247	260	188	625	750	36	57
15. Tinnevelly	396	417	758	822	626	714	355	419	275	275	344	272	...	760	80	80
16. Coimbatore.	389	398	585	734	578	687	251	296	333	324	248	232	310	600	38	44
17. Salem.	301	308	529	671	...	...	...	...	273	267	298	272	801	829	...	...
18. South Canara	336	383	633	632	...	...	...	...	206	218	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Malabar	441	451	679	680	476	618	295	...	283	311	173	188	877	...	86	90
Average...	342	357	553	668	434	467	296	311	272	276	270	227	731	842	65	74

C.
COLLECTIONS.

C.

Statement shewing the Collections of all sources of Revenue in the compared with

DISTRICTS.	LAND REVENUE.			
	1863-64.	1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1. Ganjam	10,81,272	10,78,943	...	2,329
2. Vizagapatam ...	13,63,854	13,36,974	...	26,880
3. Godavery	34,80,150	35,38,604	58,454	...
4. Kistna	32,82,514	28,01,004	...	4,81,510
5. Nellore	20,08,200	21,97,328	1,89,128	...
6. Cuddapah	19,01,906	19,26,614	24,708	...
7. Bellary	24,19,518	23,88,112	...	31,406
8. Kurnool	14,75,925	15,02,165	26,240	...
9. Madras	16,83,580	15,81,946	...	1,01,634
10. North Arcot ...	22,00,084	23,43,094	1,43,010	...
11. South Arcot ...	28,91,887	31,70,729	2,78,842	...
12. Tanjore	41,90,595	41,69,417	...	21,178
13. Trichinopoly ...	17,76,885	13,35,666	...	4,41,219
14. Madura	21,29,623	22,59,825	1,30,202	...
15. Tinnevelly... ...	29,90,915	25,01,227	...	4,89,688
16. Coimbatore ...	26,43,154	23,70,022	...	2,73,132
17. Salem...	21,85,096	21,69,571	...	15,525
18. South Canara ...	14,50,063	13,61,577	...	88,486
19. Malabar	18,10,131	17,78,802	...	31,329
20. Madras Sea Customs	...	...	...	...
Total...	429,65,352	418,11,620	8,50,584	20,04,316
			Net...	11,53,732

C.
COLLECTIONS.

C.—(*Continued.*)

several Districts of the Madras Presidency, for the Official year 1864-65, 1863-64.

Forest.				Abkarry.	
1863-64.	1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease.	1863-64.	1864-65.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
2,044	3,456	1,412	...	94,090	86,603
...	...	...	...	68,218	67,155
...	...	...	...	1,73,009	1,81,149
7,576	11,045	3,469	...	99,165	82,800
...	...	...	...	55,980	53,644
21,651	28,285	6,634	...	1,21,665	1,21,328
...	...	...	...	5,09,283	5,09,647
37,288	39,359	2,071	...	1,61,426	1,68,561
...	...	...	...	10,79,726	10,41,426
2,572	4,238	1,666	...	3,06,483	2,92,189
2,212	4,196	1,984	...	2,00,282	1,69,373
...	...	...	...	3,05,509	3,20,206
...	...	...	...	1,27,684	1,15,333
3,187	6,382	3,195	...	1,01,056	1,01,044
577	348	...	229	43,110	53,890
96,234	94,192	...	2,042	1,77,352	1,68,650
19,316	24,138	4,822	...	1,97,767	1,84,515
20,319	21,146	827	...	66,080	61,618
32,412	55,742	23,330	...	1,64,093	1,81,359
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,45,388	2,92,527	49,410	2,271	40,51,918	39,60,490
	Net ..	47,139			

C.—(*Continued.*)

Statement shewing the Collections of all sources of Revenue

DISTRICTS.	ABKARRY.-*Concluded*		INCOME	
	Increase.	Decrease.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	12	13	14	15
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1. Ganjam	...	7,487	30,770	30,727
2. Vizagapatam ...	...	1,063	70,191	69,884
3. Godavery	8,140	...	60,388	47,878
4. Kistna...	...	16,365	37,916	42,953
5. Nellore	...	2,336	55,960	34,430
6. Cuddapah	...	337	52,467	43,382
7. Bellary...	364	...	1,26,707	1,21,996
8. Kurnool	7,135	...	45,192	47,238
9. Madras...	...	38,300	2,16,141	1,76,875
10. North Arcot ...	...	14,294	51,421	47,243
11. South Arcot ...	...	30,909	25,092	27,168
12. Tanjore...	14,697	...	67,050	64,005
13. Trichinopoly ...	...	12,351	18,744	18,502
14. Madura...	...	12	97,499	89,229
15. Tinnevelly	10,780	...	60,181	49,316
16. Coimbatore... ...	...	8,702	45,782	35,297
17. Salem	...	13,192	29,935	32,041
18. South Canara ...	...	4,462	21,272	17,060
19. Malabar	17,266	...	97,507	75,244
20. Madras SeaCustoms.	...	...	1,635	1,893
Total...	58,382	1,49,810	12,11,850	10,72,361
Stoppages made by Ex-Officio Assessors from the salary of the Public Servants at the Presidency, and interest on Promissory Notes, &c.	...	...	4,33,672	3,93,291
			16,45,522	14,65,652
	Net...	91,428		

C.
COLLECTIONS.

C.—(*Continued.*)

in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency, &c.

Tax.		Moturpha.			
Increase.	Decrease.	1863-64.	1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease.
16	17	18	19	20	21
Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
...	43	7	...	...	7
...	307	...	...	...	...
...	12,510	24	...	...	24
5,037	...	116	...	...	116
...	21,530	31	...	...	31
...	9,085	47	...	...	47
...	4,711	142	411	269	...
2,046	...	8	...	...	8
...	39,266	769	23	...	746
...	4,178	180	...	...	180
2,076	...	21	2,084	2,063	...
...	3,045	...	...	...	...
...	242	...	...	...	...
...	8,270	...	...	...	...
...	10,865	54	...	...	54
...	10,485	1,057	...	...	1,057
2,106	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,212	...	...	...	...
...	22,263	...	...	...	...
258	...	...	...	...	...
11,523	1,51,012	2,456	2,518	2,332	2,270
...	40,381				
11,523	1,91,393				
Net...	1,79,870		Net...	62	

C.
COLLECTIONS.

C.—(*Continued.*)

Statement shewing the Collections of all sources of Revenue

DISTRICTS.	SEA CUSTOMS.			
	1863-64.	1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease
	22	23	24	25
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1. Ganjam	41,956	50,576	8,620	...
2. Vizagapatam... ...	30,827	51,638	20,811	...
3. Godavery.	33,648	33,991	343	...
4. Kistna	10,940	4,776	...	6,164
5. Nellore	146	357	211	...
6. Cuddapah	...	...	...	...
7. Bellary	...	...	...	...
8. Kurnool...	...	...	...	...
9. Madras	...	...	...	...
10. North Arcot... ...	...	...	...	...
11. South Arcot	50,716	33,787	...	16,929
12. Tanjore	3,05,098	2,86,482	...	18,616
13. Trichinopoly... ...	...	...	...	...
14. Madura	50,076	25,053	...	25,023
15. Tinnevelly	49,614	59,548	9,934	...
16. Coimbatore	...	...	...	...
17. Salem	...	...	...	...
18. South Canara... ...	56,287	44,010	...	12,277
19. Malabar...	1,58,803	1,16,426	...	42,377
20. Madras Sea Customs	12,49,262	11,03,402	...	1,45,860
Total...	20,37,373	18,10,046	39,919	2,67,246
Stoppages made by Ex-Officio Assessors from the salary of the Public Servants at the Presidency, and interest on Promissory Notes, &c.	...	...	...	...
			Net...	2,27,327

C.
COLLEC-
TIONS.

C.—(*Continued.*)

in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency, &c.

Land Customs.				Salt.	
1863-64.	1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease.	1863-64.	1864-65.
26	27	28	29	30	31
Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
...	...	...	...	12,27,767	13,20,307
...	...	...	...	3,06,295	2,84,884
1,457	660	...	797	3,04,300	4,17,088
...	...	...	...	7,84,057	7,24,024
...	...	...	...	10,97,075	12,28,665
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	15,60,968	23,21,396
...	...	...	...	...	...
86,862	55,519	...	31,343	3,96,011	5,11,062
57,041	68,776	11,735	...	8,76,321	9,91,831
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,351	449	...	902	5,10,170	5,74,237
1,12,555	1,01,439	...	11,116	6,00,613	6,39,074
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6,03,897	5,49,965
1,880	1,890	10	...	7,11,769	7,83,440
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,61,146	2,28,733	11,745	44,158	89,79,243	103,45,973
...	...	...	...	...	...
		Net...	32,413		

C.
COLLECTIONS.

C.—(*Continued.*)

Statement shewing the Collections of all sources of Revenue

DISTRICTS.	Salt.—(*Concluded.*)		Stamps.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	32	33	34	35
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1. Ganjam	92,540	...	57,798	67,794
2. Vizagapatam ...	...	21,411	77,413	1,01,504
3. Godavery	1,12,788	...	1,12,332	1,28,627
4. Kistna...	...	60,033	67,755	73,511
5. Nellore	1,31,590	...	53,730	57,746
6. Cuddapah	...	...	86,990	1,12,873
7. Bellary	...	...	99,650	1,27,697
8. Kurnool	...	...	74,044	85,164
9. Madras	7,60,428	...	3,05,114	2,96,143
10. North Arcot ...	...	...	92,685	1,01,252
11. South Arcot ..	1,15,051	..	74,353	82,987
12. Tanjore	1,15,510	...	2,89,510	3,27,690
13. Trichinopoly ...	...	...	61,469	68,959
14. Madura	64,067	...	1,63,035	2,06,192
15. Tinnevelly... ...	38,461	...	1,34,880	1,59,054
16. Coimbatore ...	...	...	83,321	98,740
17. Salem...	...	...	95,192	99,576
18. South Canara ..	...	53,932	1,04,986	1,20,042
19. Malabar	71,671	...	3,47,489	3,68,367
20. Madras Sea Customs	...	...	...	...
Total...	15,02,106	1,35,376	23,81,746	26,83,918
Stoppages made by Ex-Officio Assessors from the salary of the Public Servants at the Presidency, and interest on Promissory Notes, &c.	...	...	...	...
Net...	13,66,730		Net...	3,02,172

N. B.—The Collections for 1863-64, entered in this Statement, will be found to differ from those in from Madura twice entered by mistake as Collections of the year and now rectified; secondly, to the erroneously included in all the Administration Statements, and lastly, to the correct distribution of 1863-64, owing to the defective character of the information then furnished.

C. COLLECTIONS.

C.—(*Concluded.*)

in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency, &c.

STAMPS.—(*Concluded.*)		TOTAL.			
Increase.	Decrease.	1863-1864.	1864-65.	Increase.	Decrease.
36	37	38	39	40	41
Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
9,996	...	25,35,704	26,38,406	1,02,702	...
24,091	...	19,16,798	19,12,039	...	4,759
16,295	...	41,65,308	43,47,997	1,82,689	...
5,756	...	42,90,039	37,40,113	...	5,49,926
4,016	...	32,71,122	35,72,170	3,01,048	...
25,883	...	21,84,726	22,32,482	47,756	...
28,047	...	31,55,300	31,47,863	...	7,437
11,120	...	17,93,883	18,42,487	48,604	...
...	8,971	48,46,298	54,17,809	5,71,511	...
8,567	...	26,53,425	27,88,016	1,34,591	...
8,634	...	37,27,436	40,56,905	3,29,469	..
38,180	...	60,91,124	62,28,407	1,37,283	...
7,490	...	19,84,782	15,38,460	...	4,46,322
43,157	...	30,55,997	32,62,411	2,06,414	...
24,174	...	39,92,499	35,63,896	...	4,28,603
15,419	...	30,46,900	27,66,901	...	2,79,999
4,384	...	25,27,246	25,09,841	...	17,405
15,056	...	23,22,904	21,75,418	...	1,47,486
20,878	...	33,24,084	33,61,270	37,186	...
...	...	12,50,897	11,05,295	...	1,45,602
3,11.143	8,971	621,36,472	622,08,186	20,99,253	20,27,539
...	...	4,33,672	3,93.291	...	40,381
		625,70,144	626,01,477	20,99,253	20,67,920
			Net...	31,333	

the Statement of that year, owing, first, to a sum of Rupees 85,354 having been in the Return received exclusion of Port Dues, Rupees 49,210, from the Sea Custom Revenue of Madras, which was hitherto the Miscellaneous Items among different heads, which it was found impracticable to do in the Returns of

D.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

D.

Articles.	1863-64. Quantity.	1863-64. Value.	1864-65. Quantity.	1864-65. Value.
IMPORTS.		Rupees.		Rupees.
Millinery and wearing apparel	...	8,39,762	...	7,85,083
Gold and Silver lace and thread	...	3,21,101	...	4,99,969
Books and Stationery	...	7,73,708	...	4,19,627
Twist and Yarn. lbs.	6,978,675	45,32,792	6,418,914	61,76,796
Piece Goods dyed. Ps.	353,479	16,68,413	319,063	15,28,616
Do. Printed ... do.	164,100	11,10,002	152,135	10,62,440
Do. Plain ... do.	1,176,767	73,34,158	999,140	69,96,720
Drugs	...	3,04,105	...	2,94,557
Dyes...	...	98,548	...	86,406
Betel-nut boiled. Cwt	48,735	4,90,750	35,624	3,63,000
Do. do. raw. do.	69,934	3,27,638	59,752	2,78,032
Glassware... ...	...	1,80,458	...	2,26,842
Paddy ... ... Qts.	82,367	8,04,248	66,790	6,17,849
Rice... ... ... do.	233,449	38,54,227	236,136	40,32,597
Wheat ... ... do.	9,590	2,28,800	12,883	3,79,330
Grains of sorts.	...	2,36,158	...	1,99,481
Gunnies and Gunny bags. ... ... No.	583,394	1,74,660	1,243,786	4,39,227
Jewellery... ...	...	3,58,702	...	4,72,296
Machinery ...	...	1,21,726	...	2,53,193
Malt Liquors. Galls.	276,773	6,69,678	331,873	7,56,838
Metals	...	33,72,913	...	37,51,840
Naval Stores ...	...	2,47,731	...	3,31,685
Oilman's Stores.	...	2,07,558	...	2,30,964
Procelain and Earthenware... ...	...	1,37,885	...	1,30,215
Pipe Staves and Casks	...	1,71,047	...	1,54,922
Provisions ...	...	1,01,361	...	2,18,995
Railway Stores..	...	21,14,588	...	15,84,102
Seeds... ... ... Qts.	7,786	2,34,503	5,912	2,13,535
Silk, Raw... ... lbs.	5,957	29,604	27,581	1,46,152
Silk Piece Goods. Ps.	22,834	2,45,714	21,911	2,14,626
Spices ... ... lbs.	1,284,081	2,30,098	2,180,834	2,96,481
Spirits ... Galls.	68,127	5,99,348	45,281	3,91,840
Tea ... ... lbs.	198,097	1,24,834	209,319	1,29,989
Timber and Planks.	...	9,63,456	...	11,79,332
Wines... ... Galls.	86,451	7,28,327	71,182	5,82,430
Woollens... ...Yds.	314,403	5,04,026	264,589	6,19,268
Sundries* ...	2,991	58,22,846	10,256	57,57,212
Total...	...	402,65,473	...	418,02,487
£	...	4,026,547	...	4,180,248

* Includes Government Stores... ... 159,39,420 13,72,600
Do. Salt (on Western Coast) ... 2,57,600 3,41,522

D.—(*Concluded.*)

D.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Articles.	1863-64.		1864-65.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.		Rupees.		Rupees.
Bones ... Cwts	18,132	27,550	15,590	23,386
Coffee ... ... lbs.	27,333,127	65,55,671	31,424,319	76,84,938
Cotton Wool ... do.	72,490,886	447,18,172	73,101,578	404,18,937
Cotton Goods ... Ps.	679,837	16,36,131	576,787	15,60,671
Dregs of Gingelly. Cwt.	156,847	4,36,339	154,174	4,67,679
Drugs ... ... lbs.	...	1,41,266	...	1,70,522
Indigo	2,023,784	40,37,259	1,530,508	33,35,915
Dyes of sorts ...	...	57,300	...	1,11,995
Emigrant's stores	...	2,989	...	...
Feathers ... ...No.	129,459	18,266	226,301	33,511
Fishmaws... Cwts	622	31,169	398	19,894
Fruits and Nuts	...	38,91,613	...	40,31,784
Paddy ... ...Qts.	67,419	6,00,353	66,567	8,57,101
Rice... ... ... do.	339,563	58,75,295	323,901	60,61,255
Wheat ... ... do.	2,232	54,983	3,533	1,00,628
Grains of sorts... do.	32,544	4,77,632	45,870	7,48,394
Hides... ... ...No.	4,469,832	20,62,978	4,278,270	19,39,439
Horns ... ...Cwt.	12,031	1,02,955	19,793	1,37,900
Ivory & Ivory-ware	...	12,736	...	7,628
Jewellery... ...	...	16,233	...	11,279
Mats	...	39,434	...	30,665
Molasses ... Cwts.	170,053	7,92,489	155,743	9,28,059
Coir & Coir Rope do.	210,672	11,95,399	178,587	9,50,206
Hemp ... ... do.	3,553	22,625	1,655	15,746
Naval Stores of sorts	...	15,635	...	22,570
Oil ... ...Galls.	3,848,018	37,12,229	2,777,237	25,07,457
Perfumery ...	...	92,274	...	1,27,459
Precious Stones...	...	1,76,626	...	45,675
Provisions... ...	...	4,04,070	...	4,22,954
Salt ... ... lbs.	24,216,359	45,327	74,313,079	1,39,491
Saltpetre ... ...Cwt.	6,147	65,324	1,822	61,249
Seeds ... ...Qts.	140,518	26,61,306	158,262	27,57,538
Shawls, Cashmere No.	10	845	47	5,817
Silk Piece Goods. Ps.	8,510	62,777	6,283	54,489
Spices ... ... lbs.	16,388,502	20,23,356	15,387,510	21,65,851
Spirits ... ...Galls.	31,534	46,365	2,208	2,188
Sugar ... ...Cwt.	242,356	25,51,907	224,181	22,40,991
Timber and Woods	...	15,65,030	...	15,90,845
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	2,929,200	340,143	3,691,580	5,73,074
Wax & Wax candles. do	63,133	38,259	141,112	75,653
Sundries†	...	11,66,876	...	12,30,957
Total...	...	877,78,126	...	836,71,790
£	...	87,77,812	...	8,367,179

† Includes Government Stores ...	21,245	...	24,291
Do. Salt...	28,540	...	24,396

E.
FOOD-GRAINS.

E.

Value of the trade in food-grains for three years, viz. 1862-63 to 1864-65.

Items.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Imports.	41,66,107	50,00,512	51,39,145
Exports.	53,34,129	68,88,717	74,50,654

F.
BULLION AND SPECIE.

F.

Imports and Exports of Bullion and Specie from 1862-63 to 1864-65.

YEARS.	IMPORTS			EXPORTS.		
	By Government.	By Individuals.	Total.	By Government.	By individuals.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1859-60... ...	51,624	173,88,060	174,39,684	4,50,000	40,97,547	45,47,547
1860-61... ...	...	207,25,887	207,25,887	3,00,000	59,88,632	62,88,632
1861-62... ...	...	222,85,900	222,85,900	3,00,000	36,58,486	39,58,486
1862-63... ...	51,02,833	252,84,057	303,86,890	35,40,000	26,50,551	61,90,551
1863-64... ...	44,30,000	316,45,985	360,75,985	160,03,000	63,36,284	223,39,284
1864-65	...	303,13,958	303,13,958	89,52,000	91,98,942	181,50,942

APPENDIX IV.

A.

Works undertaken from Local Funds.

District.	Work.	Expenditure in 1864-65.	Remarks.
Ganjam.	Road from Jugganathpoor to Poorshotapoor. ...	5,045	Earthwork completed for 12 miles, almost the entire distance; 40 masonry works constructed, and 3,600 cubic yards of gravel spread.
Vizagapatam.	Constructing Normal School at Vizagapatam. ...	4,526	
Godavery.	Road from Pennagonda to Juggonatgherry. ...	2,930	Two abutments completed, and iron girder bridge being put up.
Do.	Construc ting an iron girder bridge over the Yellairoo.	2,693	26 wells sunk, 18 cubic yards masonry built, 1 abutment in progress, and 1,266 cubic yards of earthwork completed
Do.	Road from Ambajeepetta to Amlapoor. ...	2,897	Sanding of road in progress; advance made to workshop for bridges.
Do.	Constructing Zillah School at Rajahmundry. ...	3,947	Completed.
Nellore.	Road from Alloor to Iskapully.	3,335	One mile completed, and five tunnels built.
Do.	Road from Kanigery to Singaroy[illegible]ndah to the coast of Oollapolliem.	8,254	Seventeen miles of road completed with the exception of masonry works.
Kurnool.	Road from Nundicothoor to Bairlooty.... ...	5,472	Two miles of road made.
Presidency.	Erecting a Presidency College.	18,822	
North Arcot.	Road from Palmanair to Vencatagherry Kotah.	2,996	Completed.
Do.	Road from Thellaur to Conjeveram.... ...	3,113	5,806 cubic yards of earthwork, 8,396 Rg. yards of cutting side channel; 195 cubic yards of gravelling; 4,105 square yards of turfing, 20,041 square yards of levelling, and sundry other works completed.
South Arcot.	Road from the Boodengoodi road to join the Bhonagiri road near Keerapulayem.	4,000	Completed.
Do.	Road from Coollen's Choultry to the Teagvelly Salt pans.	2,550	Completed.
Do.	Road from Kilianur to join the road from Mylum to Pondicherry.	4,840	Repairs completed.

A.

A.—(Concluded.)
Works undertaken from Local Funds.

District.	Work.	Expenditure in 1864-65.	Remarks.
Salem.	Market shed at Salem.	1,725	Completed.
Coimbatore.	Road from Ootacamund to Coimbatore Railway Station.	7,972	Road maintained in repair.
Malabar.	Constructing a truss bridge across the Toota river	6,991	The north and south abutments, and wing-walls, and the first, third, and fourth piers have been raised the required height; the second pier has been raised 18 feet high, and the trusses for three bays completed.
Do.	Re-building the Pyolly lock.	4,208	Masonry work and gates nearly finished.
Do.	Re-building the Annacayen bridge.... ...	2,788	One pier raised nearly the full height; the other is in progress.
Do.	Re-building the Kakadicadavoo bridge.... ...	3,454	The planking of the bridge is being put on.
Do.	Road from Palghaut to Wuddakencherry. ...	14,362	Work almost completed.
Do.	Coast road from Cannanore to Mahé bridge. ...	2,746	Completed.
Do.	Road from Puttumby Railway Station to Angadipooram.	2,851	Nearly completed.
Do.	Road from Wuddakencherry to the limits of the District.	3,300	Do.
Do.	Provincial School at Calicut....	2,252	Completed.
South Canara.	Road from Moodbiddy to Beltangadi.	3,058	9 miles of road opened.
Do.	Road from Beltangadi to Pootoor.	2,510	5 do. do.
Do.	Road from Jalsoor to Cassergode.	2,535	Improvements effected where the original gradients were too heavy.
Madura.	Madura Town Water Project.	8,402	Under tunnel and syphon sluice completed; revetments of aqueduct raised; greater portion of earthwork finished; the expenditure include Rupees 4,112 from Income Tax funds.
Tinnevelly.	Road from Strivilliputtur to Tinnevelly. ...	5,060	In progress.

B.

Statement shewing the Estimate, Allotment for the year 1864-65, and Expenditure on Public Works.

B.
PUBLIC WORKS.

		Estimate.	Expenditure up to 30th April 1864.	Allotment for 1864-65.	Expenditure during 1864-65.
Military Buildings.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Artillery Buildings	Bellary	1,43,449	42,301	22,086	35,541
Fort Saint George, Clive's and Abercrombie's Batteries.	Presidency ...	13,130	3,998	8,120 reduced to 5,720	5,756
Expense Magazines and Ordnance Store Rooms.	do.	9,570	...	9,570 reduced to 8,172	8,124
Family Quarters, Fort Saint George.	do.	1,58,100	96,858	61,242 reduced to 48,110	45,642
Incorporating Mills at the Gun Powder Manufactory.	do.	38,100	21,783	16,317 reduced to 9,352	8,197
Accommodation for two Batteries at Saint Thomas' Mount	Madras District	85,100	...	85,100 reduced to 79,559	72,023
Dragoon Barracks	Bangalore ...	5,92,250	4,40,445	80,000	83,458
Ulsoor Water Project	do.	72,000	13,396	21,000 reduced to 18,800	18,736
Racket and Fives Court, Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ...	10,580	...	6,160	5,525
Family Quarters, Trichinopoly .	do.	16,800	...	13,000	12,025
Grand Magazine, Trichinopoly...	do.	20,000	3,945	16,055	16,771
Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund	Coimbatore ...	11,50,000	46,518	1,50,000 reduced to 82,512	84,259
Infantry Barracks, Cannanore..	Malabar	1,78,881	43,549	65,234 reduced to 61,787	56,407
Civil Buildings.					
Berhampore Church..	Ganjam	...	..	3,500 contributed by private parties.	2,650
Vizagapatam Zillah Jail	Vizagapatam ...	2[illegible]	6,673	10,350 reduced to 9,875	9,869
Rajahmundry Central Jail ...	Godavery ...	2,05,748	55,548	80,000 reduced to 68,595	68,595
Ongole Taluq Cutcherry	Nellore	10,534	...	5,000 reduced to 3,800	3,799
Sub-Collector's Cutcherry at Madanapully.	Cuddapah ...	3,720	2,781	939	938
Taluq Cutcherry at Pallampett.	do.	7,360	...	3,300	2,243
Deputy Collector's Cutcherry at Paipully.	Kurnool... ..	2,650	29	1,932	2,611
Hospett Taluq Cutcherry... ...	Bellary	6,750	6,481	5,674 reduced to 177	606
Head Assistant Collector's Cutcherry at Hospett.	do.	2,745	496	1,410 increased to 2,189	2,176
Stamp Office	Presidency ...	28,880	...	28,880 reduced to 23,860	23,213
Salt Cotaura	do.	61,300	8,242	30,000 reduced to 27,000	27,037
Central Museum	do.	35,750	28,144	7,600 increased to 8,900	9,529
General Hospital	do.	2,19,500	1,62,459	57,009 reduced to 52,000	51,645
Laying out the ground round the General Hospital.	do.	10,350	...	10,350 reduced to 3,960	4,061

B.
PUBLIC
WORKS.

		Estimate.	Expenditure up to 30th April 1864.	Allotment for 1864-65.	Expenditure during 1864-65.
Civil Buildings.—(Continued.)		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Public Works Store and Workshop.	Presidency... ...	80,360	...	50,000 increased to 54,070	55,023
Deputy Collector's Cutcherry at the Madras Salt Cotaurs.	do.	6,460	...	6,460	6,473
Taluq Cutcherry at Mandrantucum.	Madras District	11,300	...	6,000 increased to 10,458	10,458
Court House at Cuddalore	South Arcot ...	44,000	10,117	30,000 reduced to 26,364	26,165
Upper Storey to Salem Jail	Salem..	40,500	19,539	20,200	23,194
Trichinopoly Lunatic Asylum.	Trichinopoly ...	11,930	1,909	9,980 reduced to 8,949	8,565
Coimbatore Central Jail... ...	Coimbatore ...	1,80,800	30,660	60,000 increased to 75,459	75,923
Agricultural.					
Raising the Godavery Anicut	Godavery ...	3,00,000	1,48,255	70,000 reduced to 68,400	68,401
Ellore Canal.	do.	2,57,650	1,95,873	3,798 increased to 14,917	11,277
From Perikeed to Nundamoor.	do.	66,132	...	17,500	13,552
Akeed Canal	do.	80,120	10,176	15,000 reduced to 8,824	11,324
Locks and Calingulahs in Mandapetta Canal.	do.	41,960	28,260	10,000 increased to 13,348	11,989
Channel from Peddavadlapudi to Nizampatam.	Kistnah	2,90,214	2,60,713	29,861 reduced to 16,600	15,299
Channel from Wullabapooram to tide water.	do.	1,46,479	51,938	32,000	29,897
Channel from Pullairu to Canal basin at Masulipatam.	do.	2,59,826	2,63,255	2,000 reduced to 900	894
Enlargement of head of Channel from Seetanagram to Duggaralla.	do.	2,61,344	1,28,364	25,000 reduced to 24,100	21,583
Widening the Pullairu Channel.	do.	98,710	44,909	25,000 increased to 26,000	26,063
Commamoor Channel	do.	1,85,460	...	30,000 increased to 32,000	33,113
Eastern embankment of the Kistnah.	do.	56,910	...	...	2,053
New cut from Jaffer Sahib's to Survapully Channel.	Nellore	92,630	78,652	13,530 reduced to 8,683	8,689
Improving the Edur Kodur Branch of Jaffer Sahib's Channel.	do.	27,100	19,737	7,248 reduced to 2,489	2,453
Palar Project	Madras	2,13,273	1,84,360	20,210 reduced to 20,210	20,211
Raising the body of Palar Anicut.	North Arcot ...	7,700	...	7,700	7,700
Chuckramelloor Channel ...	do.	8,300	...	8,300	8,130
Channels under Mahindravady tank.	do.	15,000	...	15,000	14,059
Channel from Lalpetto Surpentungle.	do.	19,300	16,874	2,426	2,426
System of Irrigation under the Cheyaur Anicut.	do.	29,700	...	10,000	9,589
Trivady Anicut	South Arcot ...	9,040	...	8,300 reduced to 6,276	6,546
Vanamadavy Anicut	do.	2,505	...	2,000 increased to 2,505	2,305

B. PUBLIC WORKS.

		Estimate.	Expenditure up to 30th April 1864.	Allotment for 1864-65.	Expenditure during 1864-65.
Agricultural.—(Continued).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trivandipooram Anicut	South Arcot ...	12,791	...	9,770 increased to 10,322	10,497
Rebuilding fallen portion of the Coleroon Anicut	Tanjore	63,000	...	20,000 reduced to 14,000	19,743
Communications.					
Road from Mogogoda to Sunkerakole.	Ganjam	40,700	31,624	13,000 reduced to 3,000	2,099
Road from Aska to Ganjam ...	do.	62,700	...	23,309 reduced to 21,000	22,560
Road from Aska to Russelcondah	do.	44,640	3,682	...	3,289
Road from Bullipudra to Kurchooly.	do.	22,470	8,976	...	4,707
Road from Vizagapatam to Kassipore.	Vizagapatam...	1,15,000	13,495	25,000 reduced to 23,897	23,807
Road from Vizagapatam to Gherpupilly.	do.	20,430	8,623	...	10,091
Road from Viziansgram to Jeypore.	do.	...	...	50,000 contributed by the Rajah.	13,248
Iron Girder Bridge at Cocanada.	Godavery ..	75,000	23,994	6,000 increased to 16,000	16,660
Road from Seetanagram to Guntoor.	Kistnah	26,077	11,676	5,000 increased to 7,000	6,342
Bridge across Commamoor Channel.	do.	11,900	420	5,000 reduced to 4,762	5,588
Reconstructing the Sultanagram Bridge.	do.	14,100	...	6,000 increased to 9,400	9,056
Improving the Madras and Masulipatam Coast Road.	do.	4,58[illegible]	...	...	3,537
Trunk Road No. 6...	Nellore	1,17,113	1,01,021	8,580 increased to 13,302	10,289
Masonry Works on Trunk Road No. 6.	do.	1,02,350	60,837	8,000 increased to 10,520	10,415
Portion of Trunk Road No. 6 passing over Moosanoor Valley.	do.	68,630	1,891	8,000 increased to 10,000	10,007
Nellore and Doreaal Road ...	do.	1,01,000	...	...	9,637
Famine Roads	Cuddapah ...	...	...	15,000	15,000
Bridge on Trunk Road No. 11..	do.	86,198	61,818	10,000	9,997
Road from the Madras and Cuddapah High Road to the Codoor Railway Station.	do.	2,865	...	2,865	2,865
Road from Rajampett to the Rajampett Railway Station.	do.	2,695	...	2,695 reduced to 1,695	633
Road from Madras Road at Nundalore to the Nundalore Railway Station.	do.	7,312	...	7,312 reduced to 1,312	1,762
Road from Cuddapah to the Nellore Frontier.	do.	54,300	10,850	...	7,000
Road from Cuddapah to Nundial.	do.	62,000	43,253	10,000 Imperial funds Rs. 8,779 reduced to Rs. 6,559 Income Tax funds Rs. 5,349	9,518 Imperial funds 5,981. Income Tax funds 3,356
	Kurnool	60,000	31,583		
Road from Cuddapah to Bellary.	Cuddapah ...	1,06,431	58,534	Imperial funds Rs. 20,000. Income Tax funds Rs. 3,760.	Imperial funds Rs. 20,000.
	Bellary	1,02,200	83,788	Income Tax funds Rs. 10,000.	Income Tax funds Rs. 3,7[illegible] Income Tax funds Rs 10,000.
Nundy Kanama Ghant	Kurnool ...	54,540	51,386	3,123	2,998

B.
PUBLIC WORKS.

		Estimate.	Expenditure up to 30th April 1864.	Allotment for 1864-65.	Expenditure during 1864-65.
Communications—(Continued).		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Bridging the road from Kurnool to Bellary.	Kurnool... ...	23,370	18,723	...	4,880
Widening the Elephant Gate Bridge.	Presidency ...	7,700	...	. .	7,280
Road from Mylapoor to Conatoor.	Madras ...	27,100	13,439	13,661	12,465
Road from Satgur to the Mailputty Railway Station.	North Arcot ...	4,700	...	4,700	4,700
Road from Arcot to Arnee......	do. ...	32,600	17,143	...	13,301
Bridge over the Guddalum river at Cuddalore.	South Arcot ...	12,000	...	12,000 reduced to 8,400	8,240
Road from Sooramungalum to Taramungalum.	Salem	11,300	4,461	1,840	1,840
Bridges on the Salem and Cuddalore Road.	do.	3,450	932	2,150	1,510
Bridges on the Trunk Road No. 5 near Darampoory.	do.	7,255	721	5,060 increased to 6,535	5,338
Cart Road between Palakode and Morapore.	do.	18,200	6,859	...	4,676
Bridge near Attur on Salem and Cuddalore Road.	do.	14,300	5,185	...	2,103
Road from Negapatam to Nagore	Tanjore	25,730	12,886	8,456	8,477
Road from Keevalore Railway Station to the Town of Keevalore	do.	3,690	152	3,539	2,394
Canal from the Vedarniem Salt pans to the Adapaur River.	do.	13,000	11,373	1,621	1,209
Extension of Vedarniem Canal...	do.	22,565	6,194	8,665	8,626
New Coonoor Ghaut	Coimbatore ...	..	8,549	42,434	40,781
New Tambracherry Ghaut ...	Malabar	1,47,550	...	50,000 reduced to 37,310	34,553
Kulpatty Bridge..	do.	30,000	...	20,000 increased to 24,410	24,735
Bridging the Road below the Chamady Ghaut.	South Canara ..	40,140	11,478	17,420 increased to 26,036	26,016
Bridges below the Muanzerabad Ghaut.	do.	15,882	5,077	10,109 reduced to 9,002	9,410
Teeroomungalum and Coimbatore Road.	Madura	1,65,000	...	12,655	11,066
Bridge over the Shummooganuddee River.	do.	30,169	5,609	10,000 increased to 13,000	11,336
Road from Palamcottah to Tuticorin.	Tinnevelly ...	1,30,000	19,021	20,000 increased to 21,966	21,594
Sattur Bridge	do.	22,000	17,966	4,034	3,848
Road from Madura to Aramboolv	do.	...	...	...	8,337
Miscellaneous.					
Channel from Ankumuroo Lock to the Sultanagram Bridge.	Kistnah	14,000	...	9,000	8,442
Good water Channel from the Sultanagram Bridge to Robertson's Pettah.	do.	...	...	4,800 reduced to 3,000	2,524
Improvements to the People's Park.	Presidency ...	...	...	...	10,587
Enclosing Fort Esplanades with wire fencing.	do.	...	...	...	23,935
Extension of the Quay at Mangalore.	South Canara...	10,713	867	...	1,640
Improving the Paumben Channel.	Madura	43,340	19,743	15,000 reduced to 4,500	3,559

C.
IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

C.

Abstract Statement shewing the entire Expenditure of Cash and Stores during and up to the end of Official year 1864-65.

	1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.	Previous as per Form P., 30th April 1864.	Total.
GENERAL MANAGEMENT.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Agent's Office			
Salaries	38,127 13 3	99,660 8 6	1,37,788 5 9
Contingent expenses	6 266 3 3	19,638 1 9	25,844 5 0
Stores	1,183 12 9	4,976 13 1	6,160 9 10
Chief Engineer's Department.			
Salaries	58,950 11 2	1,93,195 13 10	2,52,146 9 0
Contingent expenses	10,462 14 1	18,405 8 10	28,868 6 11
Stores	1,774 1 7	9,943 10 11	11,717 12 6
Inspecting Engineers.			
Salaries	7,623 14 4	... ...	7,623 14 4
Contingent expenses	129 0 9	... ...	129 0 9
Stores	... ...	... ...	... ...
CONSTRUCTION.			
Executive Establishment.			
Salaries	2,56,988 9 0	5,97,155 3 9	8,54,143 12 9
Contingent expenses	18,232 8 1	46,907 0 7	65,139 8 8
Stores...	4,718 8 4	12,528 15 7	17,247 7 11
WORK.			
Main Supply.			
Anicut and Head Works at Kurnool...	406 2 6	59,830 2 7	60,236 5 1
Stores	... ...		
Anicut and Head Works at Soonkasala.	39,324 9 5	2,96,767 12 7	3,47,968 9 4
Stores.	11,876 3 4		
Anicut and Head Works at Somaswarum	37,013 0 11	17,022 9 3	55,413 1 5
Stores	1,377 7 3		
Hindri Aqueduct	38,004 10 10	2,01,643 5 1	2,42,064 9 8
Stores...	2,416 9 9		
Canal for 1 mile from the head sluice of the Kurnool Anicut	... ...	49,210 13 7	49,210 13 7
South Main Canal.			
1st Portion of the 1st Section... ...	1,28,580 15 0	6,55,077 1 7	7,84,295 0 5
Stores...	636 15 10		
2nd and 3rd Portions of the 1st Section.	7,94,756 11 7	8,55,176 3 7	16,53,944 13 5
Stores...	4,011 14 3		
4th and 5th Portions of 1st Section ...	4,39,016 2 2	5,03,667 13 2	9,45,229 14 1
Stores	2,545 14 9		
1st Portion of the 2nd Section... ...	1,49,102 5 7	1,18,008 1 9	2,69,224 9 9
Stores	2,114 2 5		

C.—(*Continued.*)

Abstract Statement shewing the entire Expenditure of Cash and Stores during and up to the end of Official year 1864-65.

	1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.			Previous as per Form P., 30th April 1864.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
2nd Portion of 2nd Section	90,575	2	3	55,767	1	2	1,48,456	6	8
Stores..	2,114	3	3						
3rd Portion of 2nd Section	1,36,318	2	5	28,230	8	2	1,65,088	14	5
Stores	540	3	10						
Distribution.									
Branch channels and sluices between 1st to 17th mile ...	885	2	3	3,530	11	10	4,415	14	1
Channels and sluices for irrigating 30,000 acres between Bowanassy and Kistna.	1,096	9	4	...	...	...	1,096	9	4
Buildings.									
Central Hospital with out-houses and compound wall	...	...	...	4,188	5	4	4,188	5	4
Stores	..	...	...						
Office and Storehouse and Workshop at Soonkasala...	...	...	...	5,658	13	4	5,658	13	4
Stores	...	...	...						
Office, Storeroom and Artificers' shed at Bowanassy	...	...	...	7,469	8	1	7,469	8	1
Stores	...	..	...						
Roads and Bridges, &c., at Bowanassy...	24	14	10	3,867	8	1	3,892	6	11
Gun Powder Manufactory into an Hospital at do	...	...	...	12	0	0	12	0	0
Valapuoor Office and Store building at Bowanassy...	2,436	7	5	2,035	14	7	5,026	9	10
Stores	554	3	10						
Office and Store building at Jupaud...	3,540	4	3	1,446	7	6	4,988	9	9
Stores	1	14	0						
Office and Store building at Puggadial.	487	1	1	2,428	11	0	2,915	12	1
Stores...	...	...	...						
Office and Store building at Chintagonta...	3120	3	4	1,957	3	2	5,224	8	4
Stores	147	1	10						
Office and temporary Store shed at Ayaloor	...	...	...	67	6	0	67	6	0
Sub-Assistant Engineers' Quarters at Koondam	84	13	7	612	4	4	697	1	11
Hospital Apothecary's residence at Somaiswarum	1,304	3	11	262	1	5	1,566	5	4
Stores	..	..	...						
Office building at Somaiswarum ...	1,470	0	0	...	...	...	1,470	0	0
Repairs to the anicut office at Zorapoor	241	10	0	...	...	...	241	10	0
Manufacture of Stores.									
Salaries	11,125	0	9	62,032	15	1	1,49,890	5	7
Contingent expenses	59,816	7	9						
Stores	16,915	14	0						
Work done on private account (Stores)...	481	8	8	2,665	5	6	3,146	14	2

C.
IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

C.—(*Concluded.*)

Abstract Statement shewing the entire Expenditure of Cash and Stores during and up to the end of Official year 1864-65.

	1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.			Previous as per Form P. 30th April 1864.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Store Charges.									
Salaries	14,095	0	11	} 71,396	6	2	1,40,282	2	6
Contingent expenses	50,938	10	2						
Stores	3,852	2	2						
General Plant on Works (Stores) ...	53,182	0	8	2,51,612	8	5	3,04,794	9	1
Steamer "Thistle" (Cash)	1,967	15	2	8,648	12	8	10,616	11	10
Stores sold and recoverable in Cash (Stores)	...	...	...	287	14	2	287	14	2
Stores lost and damaged (Stores) ...	141	3	1	32	4	2	173	7	3
Profit and Loss ...	...	...	...	300	0	0	300	0	0
Revenue Account.									
Irrigation Establishment at Kurnool.	1,419	12	5	1,224	15	1	2,644	11	6
Establishment for working Anicut sluices at Soonkasala	1,014	0	9	805	0	0	1,819	0	9
Insufficient Balance.									
Amount disbursed under this head ..	78,492	11	8	89,456	15	10	1,67,949	11	6
Total Rupees	25,93,966	11	9	43,64,813	4	1	69,58 779	15	10

The Expenditure of Stores is only up to 31st January 1865.

(Signed) F. H. HENSLOWE,
Agent and Manager.

D.
IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

D.

Estimates sanctioned during 1864-65.	Amount sanctioned by Government.	
MAIN SUPPLY.	RS.	
Kadrabagh aqueduct	17,970	
Ullur do.	22,010	
Line of canal round the Ullur tank	38,580	
Terogapilly aqueduct...	36,910	
Raising the canal banks between 52nd & 63rd mile	51,565	
Completion of the 4th Section earthworks ...	65,900	
9th Section main canal (original)	7,93,901	
Revetting the single banks o fthe 4th Section ...	92,545	
Completion of 5th Section earthworks	1,16,650	
Off-take channel from the Rajoly anicut at the head of the 9th Section...	8,910	
4th Section masonry works (supplemental) ...	21,163	
Covering with earth the sandy bed of the canal below the Hindry aqueduct	3,700	
Completing the 2nd Section works	7,56,740	
4th Section calingulahs, aprons	24,395	
Supplemental estimate of the Soonkasala anicut.	1,84,650	
Completing the 8th Section works...	1,21,200	
Supplemental sanction for covering with earth the sandy bed of the main canal below the Hindry aqueduct	3,476	
Completing the 3rd Section works...	3,35,150	
Supplemental sanction for the Kadrabagh aqueduct	16,591	
		27,12,006
DISTRIBUTION.		
34 sluices in the 9th Section	11,884	
Supplemental sanction for distribution sluice No. 7 in the 4th Section	218	
Advance for collecting materials for the 6th Section distribution works	10,000	
		22,102
BUILDINGS.		
Valapanoor office	1,970	
Supplemental sanction for the Somaiswaram hospital	900	
Puggydial office	3,030	
Repairs to the Kurnool hospital	68	
Repairs to the Kurnool anicut office and outhouses at Zotapore	327	
Supplemental sanction for Donapaud office ...	867	
Do. do. for the Jupad do. ...	204	
Do. do. for Sub-Assistant Engineers' &c., quarters at the 8th Section ...	768	
Bowanassy workshop	5,200	
Somaiswaram office...	1,470	
		14,804
	Total...	27,48,912

APPENDIX V.

A.

Statement shewing the Receipts, Disbursements, and Balances connected with Port Charges and Dues in the various Ports of the Presidency of Fort St. George, under the operations of Act XXII of 1855, from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Names of Ports.	Receipts.			Disbursements.			Excess for this year.			Deficit for this year.			Total balance to the credit of the Port.			Total deficit against the Port.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Ganjam	758	10	5	580	1	10	178	8	7	...	...	...	349	7	2	...	...	...
Munsoorcottah	1,906	11	10	653	4	9	1,253	7	1	...	...	...	2,037	4	1	...	...	...
Calingapatam	1,349	14	8	597	0	0	752	14	8	...	...	...	2,035	9	2	...	...	...
Bimlipatam	3,064	11	11	2,109	8	10	955	3	1	...	...	...	5,223	6	8	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	2,745	8	6	1,911	1	1	834	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	1	0
Cocanada	12,158	6	4	6,836	14	1	5,321	8	3	...	...	...	14,004	2	11	...	...	...
Masulipatam*	1,860	9	3	649	9	1	1,211	0	2	...	...	...	4,317	7	10	...	...	...
Madras	62,667	13	11	38,828	14	11	23,838	15	0	...	...	...	1,14,957	11	7	...	...	...
Cuddalore	361	3	11	420	2	0	...	...	...	58	14	1	1,474	2	9	...	...	...
Tranquebar	574	11	7	352	0	0	222	11	7	..	...	...	3,562	11	4	...	..	...
Negapatam	2,657	13	3	2,072	3	0	585	10	3	...	...	..	5,766	5	0	...	..	...
Tuticorin	6,669	15	8	3,061	2	4	3,608	13	4	...	...	...	11,164	15	9	...	...	...
Cochin	12,287	7	8	7,617	14	11	4,669	8	9	...	...	...	19,679	14	5	...	...	...
Calicut	4,037	11	0	3,207	4	6	830	6	6	...	...	...	6,871	13	0	...	...	..
Tellicherry	1,655	2	8	1,178	14	11	476	3	9	...	..	...	2,371	15	0	...	...	...
Cannanore	2,886	11	10	765	3	3	2,121	8	7	...	...	...	11,610	12	8	...	...	...
Mangalore	2,673	7	11	1,168	7	5	1,505	0	6	...	...	...	8,918	5	3	...	...	...
Total...	1,20,316	12	4	72,009	10	11	48,365	15	6	58	14	1	2,14,346	0	7	1,260	1	0

* The expenses of the Establishment of this Port are borne by Government, and those of the Light Establishment by the Port Fund.

B.
MARINE.

B.

Table shewing the number of Boats and Rafts using the Pier each month from March 1864 *to April* 1865.

Months.	Number of Boats. Export.	Number of Boats. Import.	Total.	Number of Rafts. Export.	Number of Rafts. Import.	Total.
1864.						
March	584	1,132	1,716	...	...	4
April	1,335	1,921	3,256	...	...	31
May	1,855	1,524	3,379	...	...	3
June	3,190	1,822	5,012	...	...	25
July	3,955	1,627	5,582	...	...	...
August	3,279	1,811	5,090	...	...	26
September...	1,687	460	2,147	...	...	18
October	1,098	240	1,338	...	...	10
November...	819	319	1,138	...	...	...
December...	1,016	547	1,563	...	...	...
1865.						
January	1,811	1,338	3,149	...	...	30
February	1,685	921	2,606	...	...	44
March	1,335	581	1,916	...	...	11
April	1,129	1,046	2,175	...	...	23
Total... ...	24,778	15,289	40,067	...	...	225

C.
MARINE.

C.

Statement of the Tolls levied on the Madras Pier from January 1862 to the 30th April 1865.

	On passengers.			On goods.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
In 1862	2,714	14	0	......	...	...	2,714	14	0
1863	3,913	12	0	......	...	...	3,913	12	0
1864	5,071	2	0	......	...	...	5,071	2	0
1865									
January	656	10	0	* 396	10	0	1,050	4	0
February	603	2	0	335	7	0	938	9	0
March	633	14	0	244	14	0	878	12	0
April	575	13	0	297	2	0	872	15	0

* This does not include the Contractor's share of the toll.

D.

Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each

Districts.	NAMES OF PORTS.	British. Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues. RS.	A.	P.
Ganjam.	Ganjam	12	6,117	358	3	0
	Munsoorcottah	43	27,572	1,374	0	0
	Sonnapore	3	2,094	...	...	...
	Barwah	...	...	...	...	...
	Calingapatam	16	5,732½	328	11	0
	Pudi	2	807	...	...	...
	Bapanapaudu	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	76	42,322½	2,060	14	0
Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam	67	37,158	1,210	2	0
	Bimlipatam	77	47,545	2,065	15	7
	Pudimadakah	1	546	...	...	...
	Pentacottah	3	648	...	...	...
	Total...	148	85,897	3,276	1	7
Godavery District.	Coringa	...	...	...	...	...
	Cocanada...	98	52,348	4,292	5	1
	Narsapore...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	98	52,348	4,292	5	1
Kristna District.	Masulipatam	54	17,994	1,145	15	4
	Nizampatnam	...	...	...	...	...
	Kottapollem	...	...	...	...	...
	Epurupollem	...	...	...	...	...
	Motupalli	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	54	17,994	1,145	15	4
Nellore.	Kottapatnam	...	...	...	...	...
	Itamukala	...	...	...	...	...
	Pakala	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramayapatnam	10	1,142	...	...	...
	Iskapalli	...	...	...	...	...
	Kristnapatnam	35	2,958¾	...	...	...
	Dugarazupatnam	...	...	...	...	...
	Toopile	...	147	...	...	...
	Pamanji	7	380	...	...	...
	Total...	52	4,627¾		...	...

D.—(*Continued.*)

District for the Official year 1864-65.

Foreign.					Country, or Native.				
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.			Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.		
		RS.	A.	P.			RS.	A.	P.
1	382	23	15	0	33	3,928	75	6	9
6	3,411	213	3	0	45	6,007	142	2	9
2	674	...	...	...	18	1,832	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	40	5,600	...	...	...
17	9,575½	576	12	0	68	8,838½	221	1	9
...	...	...	...	...	41	5,023	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	2,252	...	...	...
26	14,042½	813	14	0	270	33,480½	438	11	3
10	4,606	287	14	0	109	13,198	623	1	9
21	12,293	732	13	11	41	3,517	169	12	9
1	375	...	...	...	6	505	...	...	...
2	759	...	...	...	10	705	...	...	...
34	18,033	1,020	11	11	166	17,925	792	11	6
...	...	...	...	..	286	37,921	4,383	4	0
49	21,091	2,446	13	11	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	144	6,650	...	...	...
49	21,091	2,446	13	11	430	44.571	4,383	4	0
14	5,679	340	1	5	163	80,087	374	8	6
...	...	...	...	...	151	8,329-98	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	158	16,534-23	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	98	12,096	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	43	2,343	...	...	...
14	5,679	340	1	5	613	47,390-21	374	8	6
2	260	...	...	...	253	26,664½	...	...	...
2	200	14	11	2	80	10,368	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	30	3,863½	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	10	1,196	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	16	5,548½	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	39	2,185	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	532	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	42	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	141	...	...	...
4	460	14	11	2	439	50,540½	...	...	...

D.

MARINE.

D.—*(Continued.)*

Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each

Districts.	NAMES OF PORTS.	TOTAL.				
		Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.		
				RS.	A.	P.
Ganjam.	Ganjam	46	10,427	457	8	9
	Munsoorcottah	94	36,990	1,729	5	9
	Sonnapore...	23	4,600	...	...	...
	Barwah	40	5,600	...	...	...
	Calingapatam	101	24,146½	1,126	8	9
	Pudi	43	5,830	...	...	...
	Bapanapaudu	25	2,252	...	...	...
	Total...	372	89,845½	3,313	7	3
Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam	186	54.962	2,121	1	9
	Bimlipatam	139	63,355	2,968	10	3
	Pudimadakah	8	1,426	...	...	...
	Pentacotah	15	2,112	...	...	...
	Total...	348	1,21,855	5,089	12	0
Godavery District.	Coringa	286	37,921	4,383	4	0
	Cocanada	147	73,439	6,739	3	0
	Narsapore...	144	6,650	...	...	...
	Total...	577	1,18,010	11,122	7	0
Kristna District.	Masulipatam	231	31,760	1,860	9	3
	Nizampatnam	151	8,329-98	...	...	...
	Kottapollem	158	16,534-23	...	...	...
	Epurupollem	98	12,096	...	...	...
	Mottupalli	43	2,343	...	...	...
	Total...	681	71,063-21	1,860	9	3
Nellore.	Kottapatnam	255	26,924½	...	...	...
	Itamukala...	82	10,568	14	11	2
	Pakala	30	3,863⅓	...	...	...
	Ramayapatnam	20	2,338	...	...	...
	Iskapalli	16	5,548½	...	...	...
	Kristnapatnam	74	5,143¾	...	...	...
	Dugarazupatnam	8	532	...	...	...
	Toopile	1	189	...	...	...
	Pamanji	9	521	...	...	...
	Total...	495	55,628½	14	11	2

D—(*Continued.*)

District for the Official year 1864-65.

Value of						Duty on						Sea Custom Revenue.		
Exports.			Imports.			Exports.			Imports.					
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
5,12,359	4	5	1,22,785	1	8	15,551	13	5	64	2	9	16,073	8	11
13,50,407	14	5	4,91,005	6	3	14,936	4	7	737	1	2	17,402	11	6
1,09,204	4	9	49,344	2	11	1,579	4	0	45	0	0	1,624	4	0
1,29,440	9	3	44,969	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,08,618	0	8	105,219	6	5	16,744	1	5	765	1	8	17,509	3	1
1,17,631	12	0	63,201	4	6	...	...	...	149	10	6	149	10	6
1,10,327	5	5	50,235	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30,37,989	2	11	9,26,759	15	5	48,811	7	5	1,761	0	1	52,759	6	0
7,25,971	0	1	6,84,341	10	1	5,121	3	2	204	8	10	5,325	12	0
24,03,400	1	0	7,51,714	10	5	40,477	5	5	3,974	14	4	44,452	3	9
29,721	15	10	4,684	4	0	123	15	4	...	...	...	123	15	4
66,861	4	5	7,643	3	7	1,716	8	6	...	...	...	1,716	8	6
32,25,954	5	4	14,48,383	12	1	47,439	0	5	4,179	7	2	51,618	7	7
6,55,695	0	0	5,76,488	0	0	7,155	1	1	636	2	10	7,791	3	11
49,10,478	0	0	4,45,405	0	0	19,055	3	11	6,238	5	11	25,293	9	10
1,02,071	0	0	68,153	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56,68,244	0	0	10,90,046	0	0	26,210	5	0	6,874	8	9	33,084	13	9
15,04,906	8	7	12,53,046	11	0	3,434	3	10	917	13	3	4,352	1	1
2,58,676	5	4	75,410	14	8	240	15	0	...	...	..	240	15	0
18,349	4	9	50,904	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,71,818	11	2	5,70,091	7	9	119	4	9	18	2	5	137	7	2
35,747	11	1	1,13,217	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,89,498	8	11	20,62,670	9	5	3,794	7	7	935	15	8	4,730	7	3
2,92,881	9	2	4,75,903	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98,702	11	3	2,46,297	14	1	14	11	2	...	...	...	14	11	2
16,216	12	0	11,991	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,893	4	5	4,451	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,965	8	10	11,731	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,444	3	4	8,437	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6,469	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,546	8	11	22,500	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,834	8	5	3,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,58,485	2	4	7,90,782	10	1	14	11	2	...	...	...	14	11	2

D.
MARINE.

D.—(*Continued.*)

Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each

Districts.	NAMES OF PORTS.	BRITISH.				
		Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.		
				RS.	AS.	P.
South Arcot.	Cuddalore	12	2,681½	148	3	6
	Porto Novo	50	6,772¾	...	...	...
	Total...	62	9,454¼	148	3	6
Tanjore.	Negapatam	748	1,25,891	2,344	5	6
	Nagore	152	24,720¾	...	...	...
	Thoputoray	15	1,972½	...	...	...
	Mutupetai...	237	21,174¾	...	...	...
	Terumalavasal	156	15,703	...	...	...
	Tranquebar	10	3,093¼	193	5	3
	Total...	1,318	1,92,555¼	2,537	10	9
Madura.	Keelakarry	...	...	...	...	...
	Davepatam	...	...	...	...	...
	Paumben...	5	1,008	...	...	...
	Tondy	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	5	1,008	...	...	...
Tinnevelly.	Tuticorin	57	36,072	5,115	0	0
Malabar.	Cannanore...	151	50,217	2,300	7	2
	Tellicherry	97	30,958	1,140	12	7
	Kalay	4	272	...	...	...
	Baraga[illegible]	10	3,033	...	...	...
	Quilandy	17	7,784	...	...	...
	Calicut	143	52,613	1,727	5	10
	Beypore	16	6,851	...	...	...
	Tanore	3	209	...	...	...
	Ponany	...	...	...	...	...
	Chowghat...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cochin	264	86,355	7,807	12	6
	Total...	705	2,38,292	12,976	6	1

D.—(*Continued.*)

District for the Official year 1864-65.

Foreign.					Country, or Native.				
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.			Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.		
		RS.	AS.	P.			RS.	AS.	P.
4	48	1	8	0	139	8,659¾	211	8	5
3	1,112	...	...	...	399	17,518¾	...	...	...
7	1,160	1	8	0	538	26,178½	211	8	5
...	...	...	...	...	310	16,585	311	3	9
15	180	...	...	...	171	4,323	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	854	17,274	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	841	27,365¾	...	...	...
4	16	...	...	...	299	12,847	...	—	...
12	4,076	209	11	0	135	10,033¼	171	11	4
31	4,272	209	11	0	2,610	88,428	482	15	1
...	...	...	...	...	738	33,352¼	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,589	76,188½	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,157	2,67,155	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	528	18,195	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6,012	3,94,890¾	...	...	...
3	1,490	279	6	0	546	26,439	1,274	13	8
3	1,785	111	9	0	1,249	26,802	439	1	8
2	1,593	99	9	0	1,207	18,823	309	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	393	6,055	...	...	...
2	1,061	...	...	...	760	19,260	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	300	5,315	...	...	...
2	1,014	68	6	0	2,321	79,295	2,076	9	2
...	...	...	...	...	842	29,604	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	279	7,722	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	702	24,663	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	77	3,891	...	...	...
9	4,119	448	2	6	1,315	40,930	1,550	1	0
18	9,572	722	10	6	9,445	2,62,360	4,375	0	11

D.—(*Continued.*)

Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each

Districts.	NAMES OF PORTS.	TOTAL.				
		Vessels	Tonnage.	Dues.		
				RS.	A.	P.
South Arcot.	Cuddalore...	155	11,389¼	361	3	11
	Porto Novo	452	25,403½	...	...	...
	Total...	607	36,792¾	361	3	11
Tanjore.	Negapatam	1,058	1,42,476	2,655	9	3
	Nagore	338	29,223¾	...	...	...
	Thoputoray	869	19,246½	...	...	...
	Mutupetai...	1,078	48,540½	...	...	...
	Terumalavasal	459	28,566	...	...	...
	Tranquebar	157	17,202½	574	11	7
	Total...	3,959	2,85,255¼	3,230	4	10
Madura.	Keelakarry	738	33,352¼	...	...	...
	Davepatam	1,589	76,188½	...	...	...
	Pamben	3,162	2,68,163	...	...	...
	Tondy	528	18,195	...	...	...
	Total...	6,017	3,95,898¾	...	...	...
Tinnevelly.	Tuticorin	606	64,001	6,669	3	8
Malabar.	Cannanore...	1,403	78,804	2,851	1	10
	Tellicherry	1,306	51,374	1,549	10	8
	Kalay	397	6,327	...	...	...
	Barag[illegible]...	772	23,354	...	...	...
	Quilan[illegible]...	317	13,099	...	...	...
	Calicut	2,466	1,32,922	3,867	5	0
	Beypore	858	36,455	...	...	...
	Tanore	282	7,931	...	...	...
	Ponany	702	24,663	...	...	...
	Chowghat...	77	3,891	...	...	...
	Cochin	1,588	1,31,404	9,806	0	0
	Total...	10,168	5,10,224	18,074	1	6

D.—*(Continued.)*

District for the Official year 1864-65,

Value of						Duty on						Sea Custom Revenue.		
Exports.			Imports.			Exports.			Imports.					
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
3,83,274	2	2	18,815	4	5	13,190	10	10	1,410	11	3	14,601	6	1
1,84.238	0	0	78,593	0	0	13,373	9	8	5,804	5	5	19,177	15	1
5,67,512	2	2	97,408	4	5	26,564	4	6	7,215	0	8	33,779	5	2
62,64302	0	0	10,95 509	0	0	95,296	11	2	45,190	6	6	1,43,142	10	11
94,543	0	0	4,59,944	0	0	2,782	10	0	26,211	14	1	28,994	8	1
1,32,521	0	0	7,249	0	0	5,597	15	11	532	6	11	6,130	6	10
15,43.864	0	0	51,858	0	0	55,061	10	2	3,647	12	3	58,709	6	5
6,23,581	0	0	39,890	0	0	27,361	10	1	2,137	9	5	29,499	3	6
5,04,041	0	0	15,728	0	0	21,419	2	2	1,137	15	9	23,131	13	6
3,64,8,52	0	0	15,80,178	0	0	2,07,519	11	6	78,858	0	11	2,89,608	1	3
2,46,523	8	0	3,79,240	2	0	5,509	1	7	11,191	10	7	. 16,700	12	2
49,417	10	2	1,24,346	14	7	716	7	2	1,432	2	10	2,148	10	0
1,74,982	4	3	2,06,801	9	2	357	2	7	2,109	8	3	2,466	10	10
59,818	7	0	43,915	11	7	1,976	2	11	1,715	5	7	3,691	8	6
5,30,741	13	5	7,54,304	5	4	8,558	14	3	16 448	11	8	25,007	9	6
1,43,28,775	4	0	15,19,311	0	0	10,823	1	11	4 0401	13	4	51,224	15	3
22,49,976	0	0	31,24,667	0	0	2.287	3	11	1,118	5	11	3,405	9	10
22,83,104	0	0	22,68,086	0	0	6,975	0	6	319	9	7	7,294	10	1
1,02,380	0	0	1,94,115	0	0	218	15	4	...	—	—	218	15	4
15,20,548	0	0	6,53,264	0	0	453	1	2	40	9	10	493	11	0
2,71,145	0	0	2,05,577	0	0	1,714	10	6	175	10	1	1,890	4	7
42,00,004	0	0	39,11,593	0	0	17,893	15	8	7,681	2	2	25,575	1	10
8,46,632	0	0	2,92,340	0	0	4,295	3	8	1,362	7	9	5,657	11	5
2,81,183	0	0	14,924	0	0	288	13	4	3	0	0	291	13	4
9,69,305	0	0	1,91,965	0	0	530	12	7	6	0	0	536	12	7
1,03,221	0	0	15,161	0	0		0	0		—	—		—	—
74,67,941	0	0	50,74.953	0	0	...			...			...		
						51,683	4	10	15,405	14	6	67,089	3	4
2,02,95,439	0	0	1,59,46,645	0	0	86,341	1	6	26,112	11	10	1,12,453	13	4

D.
MARINE.

D.—(*Continued.*)

Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each

Districts	NAMES OF PORTS.	British.				
		Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.		
				RS.	A.	P.
South Canara.	Mangalore	207	80,690	1411	12	8
	Mulki	...	...	...	...	...
	Manjeshwar	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbla	...	...	...	...	...
	Cassergode	...	...	...	...	...
	Udipi	...	...	...	...	...
	Barkur	...	...	...	...	...
	Kundapur...	4	2,160	...	...	...
	Baidur	...	...	...	...	...
	Naikinkotte	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	211	82,850	1,411	12	8
Madras.	Madras	338	2,62,636	37,470	0	0

D.
MARINE.

D.—(*Continued.*)

District for the Official year 1864-65.

Foreign.					Country, or Native.				
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.			Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues.		
		RS.	A.	P.			RS.	A.	P.
171	24,055	505	15	0	3,478	74,237	572	2	10
2	*558	...	...	...	503	7,946	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	290	5,606	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	420	7,755	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	659	8,056	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	836	9,622	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,287	18,317	...	...	...
15	1,523	...	...	...	1,232	28,191	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	294	3,156	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	93	826	...	...	...
188	26,136	505	15	0	9,092	1,63,712	572	2	10
62	34,714	3,940	0	0	642	74,461	6,048	0	0

D.
MARINE.

D.—(*Continued.*)

Particulars of the Trade of the Ports in each

District	NAMES OF PORTS.	TOTAL. Vessels.	Tonnage.	Dues. Rs.	A.	P.
South Canara.	Mangalore	3,856	1,78,982	2,489	14	6
	Mulki	505	8,504	...	...	...
	Manjeswar	290	5,606	...	...	...
	Cumbla	420	7,755	...	...	...
	Cassergode	659	8,056	...	...	...
	Udipi	836	9,622	...	...	...
	Barkur	1,287	18,317	...	...	...
	Kundapur...	1,251	31,874	...	...	...
	Baidur	294	3,156	...	...	...
	Naikinkotte	93	826	...	...	...
	Total...	9,491	2,72,698	2,489	14	6
Madras.	Madras...	1,048	3,71,811	47,458	0	0

D.—(*Concluded.*)

District for the Official year 1864-65.

Value of						Duty on						Sea Custom Revenue.		
Exports.			Imports.			Exports.			Imports.					
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
35,77,119	0	0	22,56,720	0	0	11,580	13	7	8,725	2	2	22,795	14	3
2,53,494	0	0	29,268	0	0	31	8	0	2	4	0	33	12	0
51,185	0	0	23,263	0	0	803	7	5	...	...	...	803	7	5
1,07,509	0	0	14,657	0	0	918	6	1	...	...	...	918	6	1
75,240	0	0	84,821	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,37,819	0	0	2,22,248	0	0	528	3	11	1,148	6	11	1,676	10	10
5,91,004	0	0	1,13,273	0	0	14,347	7	5	125	1	7	14,472	9	0
5,03,840	0	0	1,18,263	0	0	5,445	12	5	194	12	1	5,640	8	6
61,204	0	0	5,660	0	0	34	0	0	0	12	0	34	12	0
26,074	0	0	2,774	0	0									
54,84,488	0	0	28,70,947	0	0	33,689	10	10	10,196	6	9	46,376	0	1
3,31,31,574	0	0	2,55,60,806	0	0	1,64,012	0	0	9,22,029	0	0	10,86,041	0	0

E.
MARINE.

E.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George, February 14, 1865.

UNDER the provisions of Section XIV (Madras) Act V of 1863, the Governor of Madras in Council has passed the following Bye-laws for observance on the Madras Pier :—

Bye-laws passed by the Government of Madras for observance on the Madras Pier, under authority of Section XIV of Act V of 1863.

1. No toll will be levied on persons using the Pier for recreation, but no one will be allowed to pass through the gates at the top of the ladders, either up or down, without paying toll.

2. Passengers when paying the toll are requested to demand a ticket, which may be at once destroyed, as after its issue it is no longer of value.

3. All officers and others in the service of Government, proceeding over the Pier on duty, are exempt from toll.

4. The toll on goods is payable before they leave the Pier.

5. No idlers will be allowed on the Pier between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. on week days. At other times the Pier will be open to visitors.

6. The working hours of the Pier shall be from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days, but no goods shall be sent from the Pier, except under emergency after 5 P. M.

7. No goods will be permitted to pass over the Pier on Sundays, except in case of great emergency.

8. All coolies employed on the Pier shall wear a distinctive badge, and all others will be turned off during working hours.

9. All boats and rafts shall be made fast to the buoys round the Pier wharfage, and none shall be allowed to lie alongside the Pier, except when loading or unloading.

10. The Pier Master is empowered to remove from alongside the Pier all boats or rafts, by cutting or casting off their painters, if not removed when ordered.

11. Boats' crews must remain in their boats.

12. All smoking, and the use of any fire whatsoever, is strictly forbidden on the Pier.

Any infringement of the foregoing Bye-laws is punishable by fine of 25 Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment of one month.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

APPENDIX VI.

A.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements at the Bank of Madras on account of Government during the Official year 1864-65.

RECEIPTS.

	RS.	A.	P.
Income Tax	1,80,063	14	3
Stamps	1,26,263	0	5
Law and Justice	1,73,504	2	5
Police	53,936	13	10
Local Loans	9,32,000	0	0
Service Funds	11,91,852	15	11
Local Funds	54,467	15	1
Deposits	24,58,494	1	0
Remittances in Specie	2,67,54,665	8	7
Public Works Department	43,246	11	7
Bills drawn	1,60,50,517	6	0
Military Department, Madras	6,01,417	6	2
Miscellaneous	2,23,367	13	8
Remittances from other Governments	2,17,636	6	9
Post Office Remittances, Imperial	17,878	11	1
Electric Telegraph Remittances, Imperial	65,297	7	9
Account Current with London.			
Bills drawn on the Secretary of State for India in Council	56,222	6	0
Madras Railway Company	36,63,649	15	6
Miscellaneous	4,953	10	8
	5,28,70,336	7	5

DISBURSEMENTS.

	RS.	A.	P.
Refunds of Income Tax	3,994	7	4
Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements	7,83,558	6	7
Salaries, Establishments, Contingencies and Pensions	46,04,346	13	8
Interest on Imperial Loans	34,40,701	6	3
Interest on Local Loans and other Accounts	1,92,976	2	7
Local Loans under Liquidation	500	0	0
Service Funds	15,45,247	14	8
Local Funds	1,31,574	6	6
Deposits	23,91,790	11	3
Remittances in Specie and Notes	51,76,319	6	3
Public Works Department	8,80,669	12	4
Bills discharged	26,61,602	7	10
Military Department, Madras	70,34,454	0	1
Bullion Certificates	60,59,001	5	0
Miscellaneous	9,17,752	8	2
Adjusted Charges on account of other Governments	32,022	0	10
Remittances to other Governments	94,97,201	13	11
Post Office Remittances, Imperial	1,65,468	15	3
Electric Telegraph Remittances, Imperial	1,16,357	12	5
Account Current with London.			
Bills drawn by the Secretary of State for India in Council	33,00,209	4	0
Madras Railway Company	42,02,948	8	8
Irrigation and Canal Company	26,21,306	2	7
Great Southern of India Railway	1,16,684	2	10
Miscellaneous	65,333	8	2
	5,59,36,022	3	2

	RS.	A.	P.
Balance on the 30th April 1864	61,97,294	12	7
Receipts during the Official year 1864-65	5,28,70,336	7	5
	5,90,67,631	4	0
Disbursements during do.	5,59,36,022	3	2
Balance on the 30th April 1865	31,31,609	0	10

(Signed) F. LUSHINGTON,

Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

B.
FINANCIAL.

B.

Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st *May* 1862 *to* 30*th April* 1865.

Official year.	Receipts.			Disbursements.		
	RS.	A	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1862-63...	4,66,46,219	11	11	4,57,15,795	15	10
1863-64...	6,23,37,566	7	8	6,25,43,319	9	2
1864-65...	5,28,70,336	7	5	5,59,36,022	3	2

(Signed) F. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

C.

Statement showing the Territorial Revenues and Expenditure of the Madras Presidency during the years 1861-62 *to* 1863-64.

Appendices.			Actuals of 1861-62.	Actuals of 1862-63.	Actuals of 1863-64.
		REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	I—	Land Revenue, &c.			
		1.—Land Revenue ... ... }	4,15,32,920	4,22,16,770	4,29,97,920
		2.—Forest... ... ... }		1,88,550	2,45,060
		3.—Abkari...	33,34,670	37,27,560	40,51,650
	II—	Assessed Taxes...	28,49,590	23,19,430	10,49,530
	III—	Customs	23,25,220	19,64,980	22,98,520
	IV—	Salt...	86,83,230	91,27,700	89,92,720
	VI—	Stamps...	31,04,580	21,25,580	23,83,420
	VII—	Mint...	6,81,880	6,92,240	11,16,960
	X—	Law and Justice	3,34,170	2,94,750	4,11,250
	XI—	Police...	32,810	30,410	33,380
	XII—	Marine...	1,06,660	19,530	62,170
	XIII—	Public Works	3,95,900	4,05,750	3,73,310
	XIV—	Tributes and Contributions on account of Contingents from Native States...	34,46,430	34,46,430	34,46,430
	XV—	Miscellaneous...	34,91,280	30,47,710	22,33,950
	XVI—	Interest...	19,500	29,250	71,620
		Total Receipts...	7,03,38,840	6,96,31,640	7,03,67,890
		EXPENDITURE.			
A.—	——	Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks... ...	2,50,340	10,84,850	2,52,620
B.—	——	Charges against Income			
	I—	Revenue Departments.			
		1.—Land Revenue	48,49,780	46,45,990	42,73,990
		2.—Assessed Taxes	1,21,680	74,110	37,900
		3.—Customs	1,80,580	1,65,300	1,63,190
		4.—Salt	11,09,560	11,66,800	9,15,860
		6.—Stamps...	1,16,000	1,32,760	1,43,310
		7.—Mint	3,17,700	2,67,730	2,71,300
	II—	Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements	35,22,140	35,27,000	40,31,890
	III—	Allowances to District & Village Officers.	......	......	3,30,470
	IV—	Miscellaneous	14,600	83,460	1,89,120
		Total B. Charges against Income...	1,02,32,130	1,00,63,150	1,03,07,030
C.—	——	Army...	3,90,12,710	3,31,41,600	3,00,05,000
E&F	I—	*Public Works	73,62,430	83,37,540	71,23,650
F.—	——	Civil Services :—			
	II—	Salaries and Expenses of Public Departments	19,51,010	17,10,490	20,17,590
	III—	Law and Justice	33,33,240	36 67,770	36,47,770
	IV—	Police...	33,33,010	33,25,350	34,91,010
	V—	Education, Science and Art	5,87,180	6,63,810	6,97,260
	VI—	Political Agencies and other Foreign Services	1,02,480	1,93,120	1,18,200
	VII—	Superannuation and Retired Allowances, &c.	18,83,730	21,60,030	32,67,930
	VIII—	Marine...	3,19,610	3,06,790	74,000
	IX—	Miscellaneous	1,55,700	2,25,140	4,61,290
	X—	Civil Contingencies, Special and Temporary	53,510	29,770	36,790
		Total F. Civil Services...	1,17,19,470	1,22,82,270	1,38,11,840
G.—	——	Interest...	6,32,870	8,17,690	5,66,190
		Total Expenditure...	6,92,09,950	6,57,27,100	6,20,66,330
		Surplus...	11,28,890	39,04,540	83,01,560

(Signed) F. LUSHINGTON,

Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

A
TRAVANCORE.

APPENDIX VII.

A.

OPERATIONS OF COURTS.

Statement exhibiting the number of Original Suits instituted, decided, and pending during the year 1039, *as compared with those of* 1038.

Courts.	1038.			1039.		
	Filed.	Disposed of.	Balance on the 30th Carcadagom 1038.	Filed.	Disposed of.	Balance on the 30th Carcadagom 1039.
Zillah Civil Courts ...	917	1,033	428	1,007	946	489
Small Cause Courts ...	481	411	70	567	542	95
Moonsiffs' Courts ...	6,743	6,584	847	9,337	9,169	1,015
Total...	8,141	8,028	1,345	10,911	10,657	1,599

A. TRAVANCORE,

Statement showing the number of Cases brought up before the Criminal Courts for trial, the verdict delivered, and the sentence passed in each case.

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Carcadagom 1038.	Filed.	Total.	Decreed.	Average duration of cases. Years.	Months.	Days.	Remaining.	Time the cases have been pending and disposed, from the date of committal to the Criminal Court. No. of Cases under 3 Months.	Do. less than 6 and more than 3 Months.	Do. above 6 Months.	Do. above 9 Months.	Do. above 12 Months.	Do. of Prisoners consigned.	Do. do. released.	Do. do. acquitted.	Do. do. on bail.	Do. do. died.	Do. do. convicted.	Do. do. hanged.	Do. to rigorous imprisonment and lashes.	Do. with fetters.	Do. flogged.	Do. fettered and imprisoned.	Do. simple imprisonment.	Do. fined.	Do. rigorous imprisonment for life.	Do. sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	Do. sentenced above one year to three years' rigorous imprisonment.	Do. from three to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.	Do. do. upwards of ten years' rigorous imprisonment.	No. of Prisoners in confinement. Remaining on the 31st Carcadagom 1038.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Balance.
Pulpanabapoorum Zillah Court ...	1	52	83	83	..	..	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	203	2	111	23	...	68	...	25	16	8	5	3	22	...	18	16	1	..	34	113	147	129	18
Trevandrum do.	..	200	200	198	...	..	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	441	..	196	15	1	229	...	11	68	13	26	27	84	...	42	25	12	...	21	267	288	259	29
Quilon do.	4	279	283	283	...	..	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	606	..	289	52	1	264	...	9	109	11	35	52	48	...	83	25	10	..	25	435	460	421	39
Allepey do.	3	228	231	231	.	...	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	554	9	204	60	4	277	...	3	133	...	55	31	55	...	83	22	31	...	106	504	610	574	36
Total .	8	789	797	795	..	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1,804	11	800	149	6	838	...	48	320	27	121	113	209	...	226	88	54	...	186	1,319	1,505	1,383	122

A. TRAVANCORE.

	Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Balance as per last year's account	... .	26,53,070
2	Land Revenue	16,51,208	
3	Miscellaneous revenue, viz., Fees from the Judicial Department, Stamps, Fines and Forfeitures, Difference in the Exchange of Coins, Value of smuggled articles, Profit derived from the Mint, &c.	4,94,796	
4	Customs	4,57,907	
5	Arrack and Opium	81,789	
6	Tobacco	7,88,901	
7	Pepper	76,172	
8	Salt	5,15,748	
9	Cardamoms and other goods	95,321	
10	Timber	89,309	
11	Arrears of Revenue collected this year......	59,576	
			43,10,727
	Rupees ..	....	69,63,797

	Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.
1	The Devassom or Religious Institution ...	5,70,843	
2	The Oottooperrah or Charitable do. ...	2,95,192	
3	The Palace...	4,57,460	
4	Huzzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments...	4,90,696	
5	Judicial Establishment	85,984	
6	Police do	74,375	
7	Nair Troops	1,25,967	
8	Elephant and Horse Establishments	30,107	
9	Pensions	1,06,498	
10	Public Works	2,60,169	
11	Cost and charges of goods sold and advanced for purchase of goods for the year 1040..	3,05,263	
12	Contingent charges	2,21,044	
13	Subsidy to the British Indian Government.	8,10,127	
14	Amount expended for the Poolycoody ceremony of Her Highness the Junior Ranee of Travancore	2,659	
15	Do. for Moorajepore ceremony	1,63,611	
		39,99,997	
16	Do. being part of inefficient balance now charged to account as per His Highness the Maha Rajah's sanction	74,053	40,74,050
	Balance to be carried to next years' account.	....	* 28,89,747
	Rupees...	....	69,63,797
	In Cash	16,09,497	
	,, Promissory Notes ..	8,14,286	
	,, Good	2,96,218	
		27,20,001	
	Difference or inefficient Balance...	1,69,746	
	Total Rupees...	* 28,89,747	

c

A.
TRAVANCORE.

Imports.

No.	Goods.	1038.		1039.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
		Quantity.	Tariff value.	Quantity.	Tariff value.	Quanity.	Tariff value.	Quantity.	Tariff value.	
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	
1	Piece Goods ...Score.	12,795⅓	6,70,017	15,118	7,88,770	2,322⅓	1,18,753	...	...	
2	Thread of all sorts.Candy	300 3/16	1,17,104	385	1,33,734	84 13/16	16,630	...	...	
3	Cotton ... ... do.	2,988	1,10,532	3,606	1,33,374	618	22,842	...	...	
4	Copper ... ... do.	266½	89,784	164	56,675	...	...	102½	33,109	
5	Iron .. .. do.	1,764¾	70,435	1,187	49,180	...	...	577¾	21,255	
6	Thraw. ... ... do.	230	55,120	119	29,765	...	...	111	25,355	
7	Chillies ... ... do.	1,814¾	51,820	1,662	47,515	...	...	152¾	4,305	
8	Opium ... ... do.	6 3/16	47,481	Candy. lbs. 1—325	13,750	...	...	Candy lbs. 4—388	33,731	
9	Sugar ... ... do.	524½	39,865	502	35,284	...	...	22½	4,581	
10	Bullocks and Buffaloes ... ... No.	3,811	34,594	7,324	64,789	3,513	30,195	...	...	
11	Liquor of all sorts	...	29 527	...	24,077	...	...	...	5,450	
12	Onions ... ...Candy.	879¾	28,207	1,316	32,492	436¼	4,285	...	...	
13	Cummin seed ... do.	248¾	19,568	216	16,066	...	...	32¾	3,502	
14	Brass... ... ... do.	42 3/20	15,081	47	16,055	4 17/20	974	...	...	
15	Ooloondhoo ...Parahs	21,067¾	14,996	26,908	22,048	5,840¼	7,052	...	...	
16	Gingely seed ... do	32,929	14,527	19,898	8,578	...	...	13,031	5,949	
17	Snuff ... (Bottles, No.)	4,798	10,284	4,100	8,827	...	...	698	1,457	
18	Mustard seed ... do.	188	5,108	359	10,179	171	5,071	...	...	These four items were omitted in the previous year.
19	Coriander seed ... do.	345	9,879	361	10,322	16	443	...	...	
20	Cloves ... ... do.	13¾	7,762	18	9,971	4¼	2,209	...	...	
21	Crockery ware ...	...	5,441	...	9,712	...	4,271	...	...	
	Total...	...	14,47,132	...	15,21,163	..	2,12,725	...	1,38,694	

A. TRAVANCORE.

Exports.

No.	Goods.	1038.		1039.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
		Quantity.	Tariff value.	Quantity.	Tariff value.	Quantity.	Tariff value.	Quantity.	Tariff value.	
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	
1	Copra ... ... Cwt.	2,79,882	22,39,127	2,39,180	19,13,589	...	...	40,702	3,25,538	
2	Coir ... ... do.	91,946	6,30,421	93,207	6,38,682	1,261	8,261	...	...	
3	Vettoopauk or Chickuey ... ...Candy.	3.340	4,05,574	3,669	4,45,573	329	39,999	...	...	
4	Pepper ... ... do.	1,724	1,31,628	4,886	3,73,030	3,162	2,41,402	...	...	
5	Dry Ginger ... ... Cwt.	19,087	1,90,947	19,224	1,92,288	137	1,341	...	...	
6	Cocoanuts ... ... No.	64,44,505	1,61,130	93,68,323	2,34,240	29,23,818	73,110	...	...	
7	Cocoanut oil ... ... Cwt.	41,441	5,91,461	39,390	5.51,519	...	...	2,051	39,942	
8	Salt Fish ... ... do.	35,923	71,876	54,167	1,10,275	18,244	38,399	...	...	
9	Tamarind ... ... do.	45,779	1,31,064	33,621	1,01,544	...	...	12,158	29,520	
10	Wood in logs, &c....	...	84,476	...	1,09,460	...	24,984	...	...	
11	Molasses ... ... Cwt.	11,084	79,180	6,631	47,368	...	...	4,453	31,812	
12	Pinnaka oil ... ... do.	7.340	58,550	14,901	1,19,275	7,561	60,725	...	...	
13	Palmyra Jaggery ... do.	17,734	63,338	23,928	85,458	6,194	22,120	...	...	
14	Coffee ... ... do.	2.567	51.336	2,979	59,644	412	8,308	...	...	
15	Coir fibre ... ... do.	5,249	37,456	6.143	43,887	894	6,431	...	...	
16	Hides ... ... do.	2,033	24,781	2.180	26,512	147	1,731	...	...	
17	Arecanuts ... ... No.	208,00,875	44,577	270,02,937	57,858	62,02,062	13,281	...	...	
18	Mats of all descriptions ... ...Score.	46,125	27,647	50,494	34.272	4,369	6,625	...	...	These two items were omitted in the previous year.
19	Fish oil ... ... Cwt.	$\frac{3}{20}$	1	3,070	30,702	3,069$\frac{17}{20}$	30,701	...	...	
	Total...	...	50,24,570	...	51,75,176	...	5,77,418	...	4,26,812	

Public Works in progress.

Names of Works estimated.	Estimated Cost.			Expenditure during the year 1039.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Victoria Canal	...	...	...	69,417	0	0
Pooar Road	3,000	0	0	768	0	0
Road from Colachel to Nagercoil ... ... { Approaches to Victoria Canal. }	5,000	0	0	2,845	0	0
Southern Road	41,176	0	0	6,620	0	0
Coolithoray Bridge	58,684	0	0	2,455	0	0
Trevandrum Roads	8,981	0	0	2,330	0	0
Sanatarium Road	6,504	0	0	6,514	0	0
Chunganacherry Road	24,535	0	0	13,498	0	0
Repair to Cape Comorin Road... ...	8,619	0	0	5,883	0	0
Maintenance Southern Road	7,500	0	0	5,169	0	0
Allepey Railway	5,577	0	0	5,913	0	0
Durbar Hall	47,600	0	0	2,406	0	0
New Civil Dispensary	11,208	0	0	10	0	0
Of works between 1,000 and 5,000 Rupees, 26 works	48,809	0	0	33,218	0	0
Works below 1,000 Rupees, 68 works...	8,363	0	0	12,609	0	0
Total...	2,85,556	0	0	1,69,655	0	0

B.
COCHIN.

B.

OPERATIONS OF COURTS.

Statement shewing the number of Civil Suits pending, filed, disposed, and remaining in the various Courts in 1038 *and* 1039.

Year.	COURTS.	Original.					Appeal.					Special Appeal.					Re-investigation.					Total in each Court.				
		Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed.	Remaining.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed.	Remaining.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed.	Remaining.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed.	Remaining.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed.	Remaining.
1038.	Appeal Court	...	...	...	...	...	74	85	159	92	67	...	9	9	2	7	6	3	9	2	7	80	97	177	96	81
	Anjikarinal Zillah Court.	221	292	513	281	232	11	35	46	28	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	327	559	309	250
	Trichoor do. do.	388	260	648	456	192	13	14	27	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	274	675	468	207
	Ernacollum Munsiff do...	119	341	460	372	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	341	460	372	88
	Iringalacoda do. do...	...	460	460	322	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	460	322	138
	Wadacancharry do. do ..	...	472	472	276	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	472	276	196
	Chittoor do. do...	284	504	788	628	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	504	788	628	160
	Total......	1,012	2,329	3,341	2,335	1,006	98	134	232	132	100	...	9	9	2	7	6	3	9	2	7	1,116	2,475	3,591	2,471	1,120
1039.	Appeal Court	...	...	...	...	...	67	92	159	88	71	7	23	30	24	6	7	4	11	7	4	81	119	200	119	81
	Anjikarinal Zillah Court.	232	267	499	282	217	18	29	47	41	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	296	546	323	223
	Trichoor do. do..	192	181	373	245	128	15	29	44	29	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	210	417	274	143
	Ernacollum Munsiff do...	88	310	398	338	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	310	398	338	60
	Iringalacoda do. do...	138	345	483	429	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	345	483	429	54
	Wadacancharry do. do...	196	449	645	441	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	449	645	441	204
	Chittoor do. do...	160	394	554	470	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	394	554	470	84
	Total......	1,006	1,946	2,952	2,205	747	100	150	250	158	92	7	23	30	24	6	7	4	11	7	4	1,120	2,123	3,243	2,394	844
	Difference ..	6	383	389	130	259	+ 2	+16	+18	+26	− 8	+ 7	+14	+21	+22	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2	+ 5	− 3	+ 4	−352	−348	− 77	−271

B.
COCHIN.

Statement shewing the number of Original Suits decided in the various Courts in* 1038 *and* 1039, *and the number of Appeals from those Courts in those years.

	Decided.		Total.	Average.	Appealed.		Total.	Average.	Rates between Appeals and Decisions.
	1038.	1039.			1038.	1039.			
From Anjikarinal Zillah Court	281	282	563	281·5	65	83	148	74	2·6 per cent.
Appeal Court—Trichoor	456	245	701	350·5	29	32	61	30·5	8·7 per cent.
Anjikarinal Zillah Court. } From Ernacollum Munsiff...	372	338	710	3 55	29	25	54	27	7·6 per cent.
" Iringalacoda. ...	322	429	751	375·5	4	4	8	4	1·6 per cent.
Trichoor ZillahCourt. } From WadacancharryMunsiff.	276	441	717	358·5	...	5	5	5	1·5 per cent.
" Chittoor	628	470	1,098	549	11	23	34	17	3·1 per cent.

B.
COCHIN.

B.

Statement shewing the number of the Appeal Suits disposed of by the Appellate Courts in the year 1038 *and* 1039.

	1038.						1039.					
	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Settled amicably and on oath.	Withdrawn or dismissed for default.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Settled amicably and on oath.	Withdrawn or dismissed for default.	Total.
By the Appeal Court, Appeals.	23	22	12	24	11	92	27	8	21	28	4	88
„ Special Appeals. ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	12	3	2	6	1	24
Total ...	23	22	12	25	12	94	39	11	23	34	5	112
By the Anjikl. Zillah Court...	13	7	4	1	3	28	22	6	4	3	6	41
„ Trichoor do. do. ...	3	1	3	2	...	9	3	5	1	6	2	17
Total ...	39	30	19	28	15	131	64	22	28	43	13	170

Statement shewing the number of cases decided in each Court and the average period of duration in the year 1038 *and* 1039.

	1038.				1039.			
	Number decided.	AVERAGE DURATION.			Number decided.	AVERAGE DURATION.		
		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months	Days.
In the Appeal Court... ...	94	0	11	20	112	0	9	14
Do. Anjikl. do.	289	0	8	25	323	0	9	10
Do. Trichoor do.	433	0	8	8	274	0	9	15
Do. ErnacollumMunsiffCourt.	372	0	3	26	338	0	3	16
Do. Iringalacoda do. ...	322	0	2	22	429	0	4	1
Do. Wadacancharry do. ...	276	0	3	12	441	0	5	28
Do. Chittoor do. ...	628	0	4	2	470	0	4	16

B.
COCHIN.

Comparative Statement shewing the number of Criminal cases committed for trial, disposed of, &c., in the various Criminal Courts in 1038 *and* 1039.

Appeal.

Year.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Decided.	Remaining.
1038	...	2	2	2	...
1039	...	6	6	6	...
Difference... ...	...	+4	+4	+4	...

Sessions.

Year.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Decided.	Committed to Appeal.	Total.	Remaining.
1038	3	16	19	16	2	18	1
1039	1	27	28	19	6	25	3
Difference ...	—2	+11	+9	+3	+4	+7	+2

Anjikarinal Court.

Year.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Decided.	Committed to Sessions.	Total.	Remaining.
1038	3	66	69	59	4	63	6
1039	6	66	72	59	6	65	7
Difference	+3	...	+3	...	+2	+2	+1

Trichoor Court.

Year.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Decided.	Committed to Sessions.	Total.	Remaining.
1038	8	34	42	27	10	37	5
1039	5	45	50	28	21	49	1
Difference ...	+3	+11	+8	+1	+11	+12	—4

B.
COCHIN.

Statement exhibiting the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cochin Sirkar for the year 1039, *M. E.*

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Disbursements.	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Land Revenue ...	5,83,364	9	4	Expenses of the Palace	1,60,885	0	0
,, Customs Collections.	1,29,333	0	4	,, Religious Institutions...	51,047	8	0
,, Abkarry. 29,606-13-2				,, Charitable * do. ...	44,991	2	9
,, Opium. 3,550- 0-0		13	2	Administrative Establishment	96,939	5	3
	33,156	2	9	Judicial do. ...	37,950	0	0
,, Sale of Salt	1,32,001	8	1	Police do. ...	11,094	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,88,723	—	—	Military do. ...	19,798	7	7
		1	8	Pensions	10,272	10	10
Total...	10,66,579	15	4	Public Works	1,45,107	14	9
Amount Balance of 1038, M.E	5,69,484			Miscellaneous Expenses ..	1,87,327	8	7
				Purchase of Govt. Securities.	2,20,424	7	6
				Subsidiary to British Govt ...	2,00,000	0	0
				Total..	11,85,838	1	3
				Balance to be carried to the account of the year 1040, M.E.	4,50,225	15	9
Grand Total...	16,36,064	1	0	Grand Total...	16,36,064	1	0

Imports.

Goods.	1038. Quantity.	1038. Tariff Valuation. RS.	A.	P.	1039. Quantity.	1039. Tariff Valuation. RS.	A.	P.
Piece Goods. Corges.	2,522 7/8 & Yds. 327	64,441	15	4	2,532 & Yds. 414¼	65,602	3	4
Cotton ... Candies.	108 11/16	8,027	4	0	119 ,, lbs. 232½	9,344	8	1
Thread ... do.	80¼	20,668	12	1	106 ,, ,, 9½	27,355	14	10
Iron ... do.	345 5/16	17,524	15	1	161½ ,, ,, 52½	9,090	12	8
Copper ... do.	33	9,607	0	1	24½ ,, ,, 99⅝	7,061	13	3
Molasses ... do.	1,816	54,472	5	6	175 ,, ... 90	32,253	4	0
Sugar ... do.	112½	8,368	2	6	... ...	...	...	...
Opium ... do.	2⅜	9,490	0	0	... ...	...	...	...
Timber ... do.	13,224⅜	20,491	6	4	24,954⅝ & Tuodas 3	69,279	14	4
Planks ... Tuodas.	...	...	...	...	19,383⅝ ...	5,484	4	5
Copra ... Candies.	39,927 11/16	721,614	0	8	33,397 & lbs. 81½	6,15,858	7	6
Cocoanut oil. Parrahs	132,131 ⅝	1,74,170	14	4	164,385½ ...	1,46,772	8	4
Coir Yarn. Candies.	8,114 5/16	1,90,874	13	11	8,677¾ & lbs. 217½	2,02,745	0	4
Paddy ... Parrahs.	174,641	31,185	13	5	187,951	33,562	11	0
Rice ... do.	94,530⅝	40,578	8	2	183,882¾ ...	80,427	11	5
Gingelly seed. do.	15,876½	7,958	4	0	... ...	...	...	...
Ginger ... Candies.	...	...	...	..	455 & lbs. 45	6,318	8	2
Coffee ... do.	240 3/16	18,527	12	7	213½ ,, ,, 108¾	16,483	15	9
Dry Ginger do.	2,966	88,545	15	3	1,178¾ ,, ,, 138¾	76,242	0	11
Cardamom seeds do.	73 5/16	31,644	2	5	39½ ,, ,, 7½	17,190	0	4
Chickney or dried betel-nuts do.	175¼	16,268	0	1	215½ ,, ,, 90	17,070	3	4
Betel-nuts and tender nuts. No.	39,044,600	11,124	6	9	32,951,550	12,857	14	10
Cocoanuts. do.	2,594,800	16,680	13	10	2,276,925	14,637	6	1
Hides. Corges	2,229¼	6,072	10	8	2,738—14	7,520	5	7
Curry Stuff. Candies.	224⅝	6,678	13	3	325½ & lbs. 71½	9,769	2	7
Total...	...	15,75,016	14	8	...	14,82,928	11	1

B.
COCHIN.

Exports.

Goods.	1038, M. E.				1039, M. E.			
	Quantity.	Tariff Valuation.			Quantity.	Tariff Valuation.		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Piece Goods...... Corges	276⅛	9,337	0	8	236 yds. 55	7,539	0	6
Timber ... . Candies	....	....	...	...	49,051 1/16	7,141	6	0
Cocoanut Oil ... Parrahs	135,612¼	1,30,931	11	2	108,367	96,768	12	8
Coir Yarn ... ... Candies	8,687 7/16	1,43,149	1	2	6,865&lbs490	1,02,250	14	3
Paddy............ Parrahs	33,823	6,048	12	1	53,508½	9,555	1	9
Coffee .... Candies	72⅜	5,629	2	2	113¾	8,775	0	0
Chickney or dried betel-nuts do	343⅛	32,344	3	5	276 & lbs 432	25,598	15	4
Curry-stuff do	1,641¾	51,709	5	8	1,232&lbs532⅜	37,745	0	11
Total...	.. ..	3,79,149	4	4	....	2,95,365	3	5

B.
COCHIN.

Public Works in Progress.

	Description of Works.	Amount expended in 1039. RS.	A.	P.	Total. RS.	A.	P.
Roads, canals, bridges, tanks, &c.	"Rajah's Bridge" at Shoranoor... ...	38,730	0	0			
	The road from Shoranoor to Trichoor.	7,000	0	0			
	The Trichoor water communication...	4,000	0	0			
	The Narakal canal and basin...	2,623	0	0			
	The repair of a tank at Cochin	1,300	0	0			
	The construction of a tank at Wadakanchary	1,125	0	0			
	Minor works.	2,449	0	0			
	Total...	....	...	...	57,227	0	0
Irrigation works.	The channel at Eddamankad in Cochin	1,000	0	0			
	The repair of the bunds on both sides of the Caro vanoor river ...	1,759	0	0			
	The Peroomparrekel dam and irrigation channel in Chittoor	2,955	0	0			
	Minor works.	2,531	0	0			
	Total...	....	...	...	8,245	0	0
	Pagodas				18,674	0	0
	Palaces				28,777	0	0
	Ootperrahs, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.				6,066	0	0
	Cutcherries, Jails, and other Public Buildings ...				23,928	0	0
	Miscellaneous works.				2,190	0	0
	Grand Total..				1,45,107	0	0

APPENDIX VIII.

A.

Divisions.	Europeans. Average strength.	Treated.	Died.	Average daily sick.	Per-centage of Treated to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to treated.	Natives. Average strength.	Treated.	Died.	Average daily sick.	Per-centage of Treated to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to treated.
Presidency	1,680	3,860	58	174	229·7	3·4	1·5	3,684	2,111	45	120	58·9	1·2	2·1
Southern	1,072	1,516	15	77	141·4	1·3	0·9	2,922	1,540	13	50	52·7	0·4	5·8
Mysore	3,063	3,809	38	156	124·1	1·2	0·9	6,722	5,223	59	166	77·7	0·8	1·1
Ceded Districts	1,299	2,118	28	110	163·04	2·1	1·3	4,140	2,043	20	83	49·3	0·6	1·2
Hyderabad S. Force ...	3,093	4,426	40	190	143·1	1·2	0·9	2,946	1,812	64	76	61·5	2·1	3·5
Nagpore Force	1,276	2,945	32	94	213·7	2·3	1·08	5,739	4,673	58	139	122·2	1·5	1·2
Northern	118	255	2	9	216·1	1·6	0·7	4,219	2,803	45	71	65·9	1·04	1·6
Pegu (for 8 months) ...	1,357	1,968	32	84	146·02	2·3	1·6	1,768	1,819	22	72	102·8	1·2	2·
Total...	13,058	20,890	245	894	159·9	1·8	1·1	30,070	21,923	332	787	72·9	1·1	1·5

Stations.	Bangalore.		Bellary.		Cannanore.		Kamptee.		Saint Thomas' Mount.		Secunderabad.		Trichinopoly.		Vizagapatam.		Wellington.		Total.		Per-centage of deaths to treated.
Year.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	
1864-65	471	2	151	4	63	2	379	0	89	0	441	5	10[illegible]	0	87	0	87	0	1,877	13	0·6

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

APPENDIX IX.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

From the Magistrate of the Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Masulipatam, 3rd November 1864.

1. I have to report the most fearful calamity to this place. On the night of the 1st, a cyclone commenced at 7 P. M., and continued to increase in force until 12, from when it gradually decreased until daylight. At 9 or 10 P. M., the sea rose and swept over the whole place inundating the entire town, and washing away whole streets. It rose a foot or so in my house and more ; 3 or 4 feet in some others ; and every house in the Cantonment is gutted, and I should imagine four-fifths of the town are totally destroyed. Not a single house has escaped serious injury. Most providentially, there have been no deaths amongst Europeans. Amongst the East Indian community, Mrs. Jameison and Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of the Engineer's Department, and Mr. Carr, have been killed. The Native dead may be counted I fear by thousands. The *Typhoon* extended certainly 20 miles inland ; I do not know how much further. The Treasury has been blown down ; but the boxes are there—the records all destroyed. I fear the store of medicine in the Dispensary will have been spoiled ; also in the Regimental Hospital. Pray send up a supply as soon as possible.

2. There is rice in the bazaar now, and I do not anticipate scarcity of food. Thousands however are houseless, and must perish if not assisted. I wish you would get me sanction to spend what is necessary in that way, and in clearing ruins and burying the dead. The latter work I am doing as fast as possible. I want sanction for Rupees (30,000) thirty thousand, to be spent if necessary. I trust it may not be necessary to spend so much.

From the Magistrate of the Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Masulipatam, 4th November 1864.

1. I wrote yesterday ; but the letter may have miscarried. On the night of the 1st, the town and station were swept by a cyclone, and by an inundation of the sea.

2. The town is almost destroyed, and the Natives have died *in thousands*. The Europeans in the station are all safe. In the Fort I fear some were lost; but I have not heard much from there yet. CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

3. The Police are so much disorganized, that we cannot protect property, and have great difficulty in burying the dead.

4. If you can send us up a body of Police under an Officer, with provisions, and arms and money, it would help much. I do not know how the stores of grain are; but it is said there is plenty. As a precaution, I wish you could send some by a Steamer if possible; also send tea and biscuits, and flour, and Medical stores; indeed any aid you can.

5. The place was all under the sea, and there is but one well with fresh water. The inundation is running off; but I fear the supply of fresh water will be very bad for months.

6. I cannot describe to you the state of distress and misery in the town and station.

7. The Sepoy lines were all destroyed; and 200 or 300, including women, &c., killed. Any Steamer coming must be prepared to use her own boats. I doubt if there is one left at the Fort.

8. I am taking measures for distributing food to the starving, at the public expense. Unless people are fed, they cannot bury their dead; and deaths will increase frightfully. I cannot tell how much I shall spend; but I wish to control it as much as possible. I hope Government will bear me through in this.

From the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Bezwarrah, 5th November 1864, No. 45.

In the suspension of all telegraphic communications, and in the supposition that the Postal line from Bunder to Madras may be at present interrupted, I have the honor to forward the enclosed demi-official note received from Mr. Thornhill late last night. It tells its own tale of destruction. It is the first authentic intelligence received from Bunder line—the storm of the 1st.

2. The cyclone which has swept Bunder away passed over Bezwarrah and the neighbourhood on the same night. From 10 P. M. of the 1st, till 3½ A. M. of the 2nd current, the hurricane raged with frightful violence. The town next morning was one vast wreck: not

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

a house escaped damage more or less severe, and scarcely a tree is standing; fortunately but few lives have been lost. Bhawanipooram, a small hamlet on the western side of Bezwarrah hill, inhabited by laborers employed on the anicut works, was completely destroyed—not a house was left, and 12 persons were killed. Another hamlet, Vidhyardarapooram, close to it, suffered nearly to the same extent, but there was only one person (a woman) killed. The destruction of property has been very great. Every one of the Bunder passenger boats has gone down, but I have not yet heard any loss of life. In the main channel are sunk dhonies, passenger boats, and one of the Department Public Works steam dredges. Three of the Department Public Works iron punts have gone down, and with one of them a man left in charge. But one of the boats due from Ellore has arrived; all the rest are sunk or destroyed. Out of one that was turned upside down, there were dug 19 corpses, and 2 men still living.

3. Guntoor, by the accounts which I have received, has suffered severely, but the information is very vague. The storm, so far as I have been able to judge from the lie of the crops, revolved from east to west by the north.

4. I have taken measures for the re-opening of telegraphic communications in all directions with all possible despatch. The wire spanning the Kistna has gone, and a temporary office will be opened at Seetanagaram, messages being sent across the river by boat. In a couple of days, at furthest, I hope that, so far as this District is concerned, the line to Madras will be set up again. It has been destroyed to a very great extent.

From the Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Bezwarrah, 5th November 1864, No. 46

I have just received a demi-official note from the Collector, and, in compliance with his request, beg that you will be so good as to send, without delay, to Bunder—the almost total destruction of which I reported to you to-day—a Military Force or Police guard, the presence of which is necessary, from the circumstance of nearly every Policeman in Bunder having lost his life in the late cyclone. I have further to request that whatever force may be sent be provided with a week to ten days' provisions. A scarcity of provisions is feared for the survivors, and, by desire of Mr. Thornhill, I have the honor to request that

stores of rice, tea, biscuits, and medicines be shipped at once to Bunder. Police and provisions I have taken measures for providing, so far as my own and the Sub-division can supply them. I have likewise indented upon Ellore in the Godavery District for a supply of grain.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

Telegram from the Head Assistant Magistrate, Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Bezwarrah, 9th November 1864.

Bunder relieved. Considerable coolies and stores sent hence. Large stores discovered undamaged in the town. Many corpses already buried. No sickness as yet.

Telegram from the Head Assistant Magistrate, Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Bezwarrah, 11th November 1864.

Your telegrams of tenth. I can provision Bunder with rice and live stock. The Native Regiment has lost only sixty men; and the Police, with reinforcements that I sent from Bezwarrah, Juggiapetta, and Guntoor, are now sufficiently strong, with the aid of the Regiment, for what is required of them. Medicines, and tea, and potatoes (on private account) may be sent from Madras. Things still improving, and as yet no sickness.

From the Magistrate of the Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Masulipatam, 6th November 1864.

1. I have already reported to you, in a demi-official manner, the sad calamity with which this Town and District has been visited.

2. I will now repeat, as briefly as possible, the course of events.

3. On the afternoon of the 1st, it began to blow very heavily with rain from the north-west. The force of the wind increased to a hurricane by 7, the wind still in the same quarter, and gradually increasing in violence. From that time it began to veer round to west and north-east, and to east. It had reached its greatest force by 12, but did not sensibly begin to subside till 2 or 3, when it was blowing from the south-east. By daylight its fury was spent.

4. About 10 P. M., we had the first intimation that the sea had broken over. Some of my servants came in from the godown to the

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

house swimming, and this was the first we knew of it. It rose very rapidly, until it stood about 8 inches or a foot on the ground floor of my house. We, *i. e.*, Mr. Brandt, myself, and about a dozen natives, went upstairs, fearing we might be cut off from the stairs, if it rose rapidly. I do not think that any further rise took place. One large wave alone seems to have been driven over the land and then to have subsided.

5. In some houses, it rose 3 and even 4 feet high in the Cantonment.

6. Every house in the station was more or less unroofed by the wind, and the rain poured through in torrents. Many were completely gutted of their contents.

7. The Lines of the 19th Regiment were almost annihilated. The loss of life amongst the Sepoys was about 30 or 40 men, of the families 200 or 300.

8. In the town, the lower parts, on the sea side, were quite destroyed, and most of the inhabitants drowned. Even in the higher parts four-fifths of the houses are destroyed, and none have escaped serious injury.

9. It is impossible to do more than guess at the number of the dead. I roughly estimate them at five thousand, and probably double that number of animals.

10. A great proportion of the store of rice in the town was injured by water, but hitherto there has been no great scarcity of food.

11. There are good stores of paddy; and if the dry weather continues, people will be enabled to husk it, and it will be available for food.

12. Want of water has been our chief distress. One well alone escaped the inundation, and that has hitherto afforded a supply. I fear it is now failing, but as the sea water is rapidly running off, other wells have been cleared of salt water, and are yielding a supply of indifferent water. We are also digging wells in the higher ridges, and hope to get a supply in that way.

13. The Fort suffered more severely than any place; and I regret the loss of life there has been very great. Captain Maiden, the Master Attendant, and Apothecary Pearl have been exerting themselves to the utmost to bury the dead; and yesterday Colonel Nott sent in a Company of Sepoys, under Captain Bowen, to aid.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

14. Their chief difficulty has been want of water, and we are endeavouring to send them small supplies.

15. The canal has been so badly breached in the upper reaches, that I fear it will be long before we can get a supply from that source.

16. In the first rush of the calamity, every one was scattered and dispersed, but during the last two days the Police have been well got together, and are rendering most efficient aid under Captain Frazer.

17. Colonel Nott and the Officers of his Regiment have been indefatigable in clearing their own Lines, and in rendering assistance to myself and the rest of the community, by furnishing guards and working parties to the utmost of their power.

18. The Medical Officers, Engineers, and indeed all the European gentlemen, have spared no exertion to get the dead buried and burned, and without their aid, I do not know what would have been done.

19. We have been obliged to use, in some few instances, compulsion to make the natives assist in burying the dead and clearing away carcasses, but on the whole their conduct has been admirable, and many of the public servants, both amongst the Police Inspectors and Revenue servants, as well as among the general population, have been deserving of all praise.

20. Our chief wants are likely to be rice for the general population, and flour, biscuits, a few Medical stores, potatoes, and such like comforts for the Europeans.

21. We have hitherto been spared any sickness, and by God's grace I trust shall continue free; but it is impossible to say what a day may bring forth.

22. I have heard only partial reports from the rest of the District, but the salt stores at Munganapudi have been entirely swept away; at Buntonilly also I fear the same has occurred.

23. I trust that all the European Officers and their families in the District are safe, all here certainly are so.

24. Colonel Anderson was near Bezwarrah at the time, and narrowly escaped wreck in the canal. He has returned to Masulipatam to-day.

25. I annex a list of the Europeans and East Indians that I have heard of as dead. I trust it is complete.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

26. The Light House in Point Devy is said to be standing, but the establishment were, I fear, lost, and no light can be exhibited there for some time.

List of Casualties amongst Europeans and East Indians.

Mrs. Alfred Maiden and children.

Serjeant Preston, Light House keeper and family. Not quite certain.

Mr. Scott, Manager, Superintending Engineer's Office and wife.

Mr. Carr, Engineer's Department.

Mr. Manual Fruval, and

Mrs. Jamieson and three grand children.

P. S.—I have no copy of this.

From the Magistrate of the Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Masulipatam, 8th November 1864.

1. I have the honor, in continuation of my letter of the 6th, to report that we have opened communication with Bezwarrah. Mr. Wilson, Head Assistant, and Captain Winscom of the Engineers, have been indefatigable in sending down supplies, and I am happy to say that the first detachment has arrived within a few miles of the town.

2. We have also been blessed with fine cool weather for the last few days, and the people are now enabled to pound the paddy in the town and convert it into rice. The supply of the latter was almost exhausted.

3. Supplies of fresh provisions have also begun to come in from the neighbourhood, and I trust the crisis of the calamity has passed.

4. Large bodies of men are employed in burying the dead and burning the carcases where drift wood is available, under the Police, under working parties of the Military, and under the different Petta Moonsiffs, and much has been done in the station and better parts of the town; but I am not exaggerating when I state my belief that there are still in the outskirts of the town thousands of dead, of men and animals, undisposed of. Mr. Wilson is sending in all the Police that can be spared and working bodies of coolies.

5. Mr. Brandt, the Assistant Collector, has rendered most efficient and valuable aid throughout: I cannot speak too highly of his energy and presence of mind; he now stands appointed to another

District, but he is willing and anxious to remain here so long as his services are required. There will be urgent need for additional Officers in the District for months to come, and I trust Mr. Brandt may be allowed to remain with the appointment of Special Assistant, if it be possible, and with the full powers of a Magistrate. **CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.**

6. I think it very desirable that arrangements should, if possible, be made for removing the wives and children of the Officers and others at the station. We are hitherto free from sickness, but it may break out any time, and it would be the greatest assistance and comfort to all if they were freed from anxiety in that score.

7. I have already reported that the Treasury building was blown down and half the Native Record room.

8. The Deputy Collector and Sheristadar have been busy endeavouring to clear the Cutcherry for the last two days, and yesterday a portion of the treasure was removed from the ruins and transferred to the main building.

9. I do not think any of the cash has been lost, but the stamps must have suffered greatly. The Cutcherry itself suffered as heavily as any building in the place, but I hope the bulk of the English records are unhurt. In a day or two more I hope to be able re-open the office.

10. I have authorized payments to be made for burying the dead to the different Petta Moonsiffs, to the Officers of the Police, to the Military Officers in charge of working parties, and to other Officers who have undertaken the work. I have also entrusted some of the most trustworthy of the public servants with small sums to be distributed in charity, when it is most urgently needed, to prevent starvation. Much has not yet been needed in that way, but I fear it is a want that will increase.

11. The Fort has been relieved of its greatest need by the clearing of some wells which now yield fine water; the bridge over the moat too has been partially restored for foot passengers, and so the communication is tolerably easy.

12. Fresh water has also been obtained by digging in parts of the Cantonment, and the people have been relieved of much suffering.

13. I cannot form any estimate of the loss of property; but from what I have seen since I last wrote, I believe the numbers of dead will be found nearer 10,000 than 5,000, besides animals.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

14. So far as I can learn every boat in the port has disappeared. Some may be recovered eventually, but now are none available for work.

15. I have just learned that Mr. Horsely, the Sub-Collector, and Mrs. Horsley are safe; they were at Chinna Ganjam, and I had much anxiety about them; they were driven from the tents in which they were living and found refuge in a small bungalow. Their property was destroyed, but they escaped personal injury.

16. I have only to repeat that the exertions of the European Officers of all services and ranks have been unremitting and most praiseworthy, and that in bravery and cheerfulness under misfortune they have been rivalled by their wives. There has been no complaining; no discontent.

17. I am as yet without any news from Nizampatam, but the salt stores at Chinna Ganjam have been greatly destroyed.

18. In the list of casualties I mentioned Mr. Manuel Fruval. I am happy to say he is alive, although many members of his family perished.

19. I must apologize for the writing of this, but I have no time to get it fair copied. I am happy to say that as yet I have heard but of one casualty amongst my office servants.

Telegram from the Magistrate of the Kistna District, through Bezwarah, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 11th November 1864.

I hear orders have been received for the relief of European Troops by this station. I think such a measure will be impossible after the recent calamity. I beg measures may be taken to prevent troops being sent through here. Send some Officer to see and judge for himself. Losses by death fully ten thousand. Supplies are coming in well. I hear no contributions will be forthcoming. Every one is almost ruined.

ORDER THEREON, 14th November 1864, No. 1295.

1. The Governor in Council has perused with deep concern the foregoing letters and telegrams giving the particulars of the terrible calamity which has befallen the town of Masulipatam. The following is a brief statement of the facts as far as they have been ascertained:—

On the night of the 1st instant, the town of Masulipatam and its neighbourhood were visited by a severe hurricane, which commencing

at 7 P. M. attained its greatest force at 12, and did not sensibly abate till 2 or 3 A. M. About 10 P. M. the sea rose, flooding the entire station, destroying four-fifths of the houses in the Native town, and drowning the inhabitants in thousands. In some of the houses in the Cantonment the water rose three and even four feet high, every house was more or less unroofed by the wind, and many were completely gutted. The number of persons who have perished is estimated by the Magistrate in the latest telegram received from him at fully 10,000, probably not much less than a fifth of the entire population, and the destruction of cattle and other animals has doubtless been proportionately great. CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

2. The lines of the 19th Regiment N. I., were almost annihilated, 30 or 40 Sepoys lost their lives, and of their families some 200 or 300 persons perished. The Treasury and half the Native Record-room were blown down.

3. Among the European and East Indians the following casualties are reported:—

Mrs. Alfred Maiden and children.

Mr. Scott, Manager Superintending Engineer's Office and his wife.

Mr. Carr, Public Works Department.

Mrs. Jamieson and her grand-children.

It is feared that Serjeant Preston the Light-house Keeper and his family are drowned, but on this point the Magistrate is not quite certain.

4. The Light-house at Point Devy is said to be standing, but the persons attached to it, it is feared, are lost.

5. No exertions appear to have been spared by the Magistrate and other officers of the station, both Civil and Military, European and Native, to meet the emergency in which they were placed. At the date of the Magistrate's last letter, large bodies of men were employed under the direction of the Police, under working parties of the Military, and under the different Moonsiffs, in burying the dead, and burning the carcases of dead animals, but even then there were thousands of dead, both human beings and animals, undisposed of. According, however, to the latest telegram received from the Head Assistant at Bezwarah, matters were improving, and there was as yet no sickness. Fresh water of which at first great scarcity was apprehended, has been obtained by clearing the wells and digging in various

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

parts of the Cantonment. The Police which had been much disorganized by the number of casualties in the force, had been strengthened by reinforcements from other parts of the District, and supplies and large bodies of coolies had been sent. On the receipt of the first intelligence of the disaster, a telegram was despatched to the Magistrate authorizing him to expend such sums not exceeding Rupees 30,000, as might be required for the purpose of feeding the houseless poor, burying the dead, &c. The Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department has been already instructed to send a supply of medicines by the first Steamer available, and the Superintendent of Marine will immediately arrange with the Agents of the British India Steam Company to despatch the Steamer *Sydney*, which is now on her way from Calcutta to Madras, to Masulipatam with as little delay as possible. The Commander should be ordered to bring to Madras the families of any of the European and East Indian residents who may wish to leave Masulipatam. They will be brought down at the expense of Government, and accommodation will be provided in the Madras Hotels also at the expense of Government, for a limited period, for any who may need assistance of this description.

6. The Governor in Council thinks it advisable under the circumstances that the President and Secretary of the Sanitary Commission should proceed to Masulipatam in the *Sydney*, with the view of aiding the local officers in devising measures for the prevention of epidemic disease. The Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department will despatch by the Steamer a few Medical Subordinates, and if he deems it advisable a Commissioned Medical Officer, to aid the Medical Officers at the station in case of necessity. A supply of disinfectants should also be sent. The Commissary General will send a supply of tea, biscuits, flour and potatoes calculated with reference to the probable wants of the European and East Indian community and sufficient to last for a month.

7. The Superintendent of Marine will despatch by the *Sydney* two Masulah boats with their crews, and two or three ships' boats, if he can procure them, for use on the river and canal. The Magistrate states that all the boats of the port have disappeared.

8. It is desirable that as many tents as can be spared and can be sent in the *Sydney* should be despatched to Masulipatam. The Deputy Quarter Master General will make the necessary arrangements in communication with the Superintendent of Marine.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

9. The Governor in Council hopes shortly to receive from the Magistrate and Superintending Engineer detailed reports of the damage which has been done to public property both at Masulipatam and in other parts of the District, and of the measures which they propose taking to repair it. His Excellency in Council notices with pleasure the high testimony which Mr. Thornhill bears to the services of his Assistant Mr. Brandt. Mr. Brandt will remain for the present at Masulipatam as Officiating Special Assistant, and will draw from the 1st instant the pay and allowances of an Acting Head Assistant, to which appointment in the Cuddapah District he has been already gazetted. The valuable aid rendered by Colonel Nott, and the Officers and men of the 19th Regiment will be brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. The remarks made in Mr. Thornhill's telegram of the 11th instant as to the inexpediency of marching troops through the District for some time to come will be considered in the Military Department.

From the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 19th November 1864, No. 1,316.

Proceedings,	14th November 1864,	No.	1295.
,,	15th ,, ,,	Nos.	1300 & 1301.
,,	19th ,, ,,	,,	1314 & 1315.

1. I am directed to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the enclosed papers, containing an account of a terrible calamity which has befallen the Town of Masulipatam, caused by an inundation of the sea on the night of the 1st instant, and resulting in a most lamentable loss of life and property.

2. The Proceedings of Government of the 14th instant and of this date contain a full statement of the facts so far as they have been ascertained, and of the arrangements which have been made by Government to relieve the immediate wants of the survivors, and to provide for the contingency of epidemic disease breaking out; and His Excellency in Council hopes that the measures which have been taken will meet with the approval of the Supreme Government.

3. I am to add, that a public meeting was held at Madras on the 16th instant, for the purpose of organizing a fund for the relief of the houseless inhabitants of Masulipatam. A considerable sum was raised at the meeting; and the Governor in Council has no doubt, that the appeal which has been made to the public of this Presidency will be

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

liberally responded to from all quarters, and that the Government will not be called upon to expend any considerable sum for the relief of private distress. But it is feared, that the damage done to public buildings, to the irrigation channels, and other public property throughout the District has been very great; and that a considerable sum will have to be expended in repairing them.

4. A letter* from the Collector of South Arcot, reporting on an inundation which occurred at Cuddalore on the 19th ultimo, occasioning serious damage to public works and to private property, but happily attended by but little loss of life, is enclosed.

* Proceedings, 2nd November 1864, No. 1,248.

From the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 19th November 1864, No. 39.

1. We regret to have to report to you that a terrible calamity has befallen the Town of Masulipatam, caused by an inundation of the sea on the night of the 1st instant, and resulting in a most lamentable loss of life and property.

Proceedings, 14th Nov. 1864, Nos. 82—91.
" 15th " " " 96—99.
" 19th " " " 113—117.

2. The Proceedings of Government of the 14th instant and of this date, contain a full statement of the facts so far as they have been ascertained, and of the arrangements which have been made by Government to relieve the immediate wants of the survivors, and to provide for the contingency of epidemic disease breaking out; and we trust that the measures which we have taken will meet with your approval.

3. We beg leave to add that a public meeting was held at Madras on the 16th instant, for the purpose of organizing a fund for the relief of the houseless inhabitants of Masulipatam. A considerable sum was raised at the meeting, and we have no doubt that the appeal which has been made to the public of this Presidency will be liberally responded to from all quarters, and that the Government will not be called upon to expend any considerable sum for the relief of private distress. But it is feared that the damage done to public buildings, to the irrigation channels, and other public property throughout the District, has been very great, and that a considerable sum will have to be expended in repairing them.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

4. A letter from the Collector of South Arcot, reporting on an inundation which occurred at Cuddalore on the 19th ultimo, occasioning serious damage to public works and to private property, but happily attended by but little loss of life, is enclosed in the packet.

Proceedings, 2nd Nov. 1864 Nos. 5 & 6.

Read the following Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated India Office, London, 9th February 1865, No. 5.

1. I have received in Council your Despatch, No. 39, dated 19th vember 1864, and have read with much interest the account of the terrible effects of the hurricane which broke down the sea embankments at Masulipatam and Cuddalore, and occasioned the loss of so large a number of lives, and of so much property.

2. The occasion seems to have been energetically met by Mr. Thornhill, who was ably assisted by the Officers and men stationed in the neighbourhood. Indeed, all who could work seem to have rendered every assistance in their power, and the measures you so promptly adopted for the relief of the sufferers have my cordial approval.

3. I am very glad to perceive that the inundation at Cuddalore was not attended with so great a loss of life, and it affords me much gratification to learn the liberal way in which the Native gentlemen of the District came forward to assist Mr. Read in his exertions to alleviate the distress occasioned by this catastrophe.

ORDER THEREON, 14th March 1865, No. 289.

Resolved, that the foregoing Despatch be published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette.*

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India; to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, 13th December 1864, No. 6,447.

Home Department.

1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1,316, dated the 19th ultimo, and of the papers forwarded therewith, regarding a great loss of life and property at Masulipatam by an inundation of the sea.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council approves of the measures which were taken to relieve the immediate wants of the survivors, and authorizes His Excellency the Governor in Council to expend whatever sums he may consider necessary in order to afford relief to the distressed.

3. A copy of a Telegraphic Message despatched to you on the 7th instant is given on the margin.

"Yours, thirteen-sixteen, received about the calamity at Masulipatam The Governor General in Council authorizes the Govt. of Madras to expend what may be considered necessary to afford relief to the distressed."

ORDER THEREON, 25th January 1865, No. 101.

To be recorded.

From the President of the Sanitary Commission, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Masulipatam, 17th December 1864.

1. I have the honor to enclose my report on the sanitary measures adopted, or recommended, for the protection of the public health of the town and station of Masulipatam, after the Cyclone of the 1st November 1864.

2. As this report is of considerable length, I beg briefly to re-capitulate the different subjects noticed therein, which require the orders of the Government.

1st.—Sanction is solicited for the expenditure of Rupees 10,177, of which 8,564 Rupees have been actually disbursed by me from advances made to me from the Collector's Treasury. The detailed accounts of this expenditure are contained in Appendix E of my Report.

A sum of Rupees 1,613-7-0 is required to pay the conservancy establishment for the month of December, and to complete the work of clearing some of the smaller lanes, and to pay a small gang of coolies who will be employed till the 31st of December in discovering and burying corpses and remains of animals which may still be under the ruins of some of the houses and buildings in the town.

3. I have placed this sum, Rupees 1,613-7-0, at Mr. Brandt's disposal, and have requested him to furnish a detailed account of its expenditure, and to re-pay into the Treasury any balance unused on 31st December. Mr. Brandt has throughout assisted me in carrying out the sanitary measures required, and has, at my request, been placed by Mr. Thornhill, from this date, in charge of the establishments specially

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

entertained for the public health and conservancy of the town, of which Mr. Brandt has also the Magisterial charge.

2*nd.*—I have also to request the sanction of Government to a fixed conservancy establishment for the town and station of Masulipatam and for the Fort, as detailed in the margin, at a cost of Rupees 963 per mensem. I propose that this establishment should be paid by the Government for twelve months, at the end of which time this charge should be met by a Municipal rate. I have, in my report, given the reasons which appear to me to justify this proposal.

Conservancy establishment for the Town and Fort of Masulipatam.

	Rs.
1 Conservancy Inspector at 50 Rupees per mensem.	50
1 Writer at 12 Rupees ... ... do.	12
* 16 Carts at 30 Rupees ... ... do.	480
32 Scavengers at Rupees 5 ... ... do.	160
* 26 Public Latrine scavengers at Rupees 7 do.	182
9 Conservancy Peons at Rupees 6 ... do.	54
Sundries	25
Total...	963

NOTE.—* This is the lowest rate at which carts and scavengers of this description are procurable in the Kistna District.

3*rd.*—I have also the honor to request the orders of the Government on the works proposed for the drainage of, and for the supply of fresh water to the town and station of Masulipatam. Both of these works are most urgently required, especially that for bringing the Kistna water into the town. Any delay in the execution of this work will cause severe suffering to the inhabitants. They are dependent for their drinking water on the few wells which have not been destroyed by the salt water, and these will not be sufficient to supply the town during the hot weather.

4*th.*—I have also to request the sanction of the Government to the rewards which I have recommended should be given to the Native gentlemen mentioned in my report, for their good service during the trying time that followed the cyclone of the 1st November last.

Report of the President of the Sanitary Commission on the measures adopted for the protection of the Public Health of the town and station of Masulipatam, after the Cyclone of the 1st November 1864, dated 17th December 1864.

Before detailing, for the information of Government, the sanitary measures taken since my arrival at Masulipatam on the 17th ultimo, I beg to submit a brief narrative of the principal facts connected with the disastrous cyclone of the 1st November.

1. Enclosed are two maps :—The map marked A. shews the relative positions of the Fort, Town, and Cantonment of Masulipatam.

CYCLONE ATMASULIPATAM.

The map marked B. exhibits the extent of the inundation in the Divi and Repalli Divisions.

2. The portion of this map, which is colored blue, represents the inundated tract of country.

3. From a report furnished by the Master Attendant, who was in the Fort during the storm, it appears that soon after day-light, on the 1st November last, the weather had assumed a threatening appearance, and that as early as 8 A. M. the barometer was falling with every indication of a gale from the N. N. E.

4. From noon till dusk, the wind continued to increase in violence, and at 7 P. M. it was blowing a hard gale from the N. E.

5. The barometer at 8 P. M. had fallen to 29·500. The roofs of the houses in the Fort were nearly all off, and the doors and windows were blown in. About 10 P. M. the wind veered round to about E. N. E., and the terrible fact that the sea had broken into the fort became known. After this, the rise of the sea was very rapid with a heavy swell.

6. About half past 10 P. M. the water was probably at its greatest height, the wind blowing in fearful gusts. Then came the return of the sea wave, with a roaring sound of waters which is described as awful.

7. After 11 P. M. the sea water began to decrease in height and gradually subsided. By this time all except the pucka built houses in the fort, and the barracks and hospital, had been washed away, and about 1,500 souls had perished. It must be remarked that the tide had risen early in the night of the 1st November much above its usual height; the deluge of rain which was falling soon after dusk probably prevented this being noticed. In ordinary weather it is high water on the bar on full and change of the moon at 20 minutes after 9 P. M., and at the tidal lock at 10 P. M. There seems little doubt that, on the 1st November soon after dusk, the tide had begun to find its way into the Fort by overflowing the lock.

8. This unusually high tide was probably caused by the water being driven into this bight of the coast before the gale.

9. The centre of the cyclone was probably a very short distance to the south of the fort and town, and the storm wave, driven by the gale, had every facility given to its passage over the fort and town of Masulipatam by the extraordinary height of the spring tide. This will account for the great height of the storm wave, and the great destruction which it caused.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

10. The return of the wave was almost as rapid as its approach, and completed the work of destruction.

11. It is estimated from levels that have been taken that the sea rose between 12 and 13 feet above the level of ordinary high water. It was remarked that the sea water was of an unusually high temperature, and so phosphorescent that each wave as it broke gave a flash of vivid light.

12. The water brought with it a peculiar and unusual deposit of thick slimy mud, which now covers a large surface of the country.

13. The effect of the inundation on the Masulipatam back water is stated by Captain Maiden, the Master Attendant, to be very remarkable.

14. The beach is entirely changed; the long sand spit which has for years been extending northward has disappeared entirely, by which the distance from the fort to the sea has been shortened more than a mile.

15. In short, the approaches by sea to Masulipatam are the same as those shown in the survey made by Mr. Topping in 1792.

16. It is difficult to convey by any written description the disastrous effects of the cyclone. The violence of the wind would in itself have caused great destruction to property, but preceded as it was by heavy rains, accompanied by an inroad of sea water, the storm swept with fatal violence over the fort, and the town of Masulipatam. The coast north and south of the town of Masulipatam, was inundated by the sea water over a space of country which may be roughly stated as eighty miles in length by nine miles in breadth. In one direction the storm wave reached to a place seventeen miles inland; and after actual computation it is found that no less than seven hundred and eighty square miles of country were more or less affected by the disastrous inroad of the sea.

17. All the houses both in the fort and the town which were reached by the wave, and which were not built on substantial basements, came to the ground, the unfortunate inmates being in most cases either drowned, or killed by the fall of the roofs.

18. To add to the horror of the scene the night was excessively dark, and the wind so violent that it was difficult for strong men to move from the falling houses without being thrown down. When the inhabitants of the fort and town became aware that the water which

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

rose rapidly in their houses was from the sea, many of them endeavoured to take refuge in the more substantial buildings in their neigh bourhood. But in most cases, the instant they quitted their houses they were carried away by the flood, and perished by drowning, or by being driven against trees and buildings.

19. The violence of the wind and flood may be conceived from the huge blocks of solid masonry forming part of the causeway between the fort and town being rolled to a distance of sixty feet, and by the extraordinary number of Palmyra trees blown down, or broken off about their middle. Large logs of timber, cargo boats, and the remains of wrecked vessels, were carried by the storm wave among the houses of the town and station. These caused great destruction to substantial buildings, which might otherwise have resisted the storm.

20. Some of the escapes during the storm were extraordinary. Whole families lay crouched on the roofs of the fallen houses, and after hours of exposure were rescued. In some cases those who were driven by the flood against trees were able to climb out of the reach of the water. Others were washed two or three miles away from their houses clinging to beams, and were thus saved from drowning. I believe that I am not exaggerating when I estimate the loss of life in the town and fort at 15,000, being about one-third of the entire population. In one Brahmin village, on the outskirts of the town, out of a population of nearly 700 only 70 survived. Several heavy boats were lifted bodily out of the canal, which is near this village, and remain high and dry among the ruins of the houses, which are mere heaps of rubbish covered by a tangled mass of trees.

21. The cyclone which caused so terrible a loss of life in the town was hardly less destructive in the civil station and in the lines of the 19th Regiment N. I.

22. The lines of the 19th Regiment present as complete a scene of desolation as can well be imagined. Not a single Sepoy's hut was standing on the morning following the storm. Fifty-six Sepoys of the 19th Regiment N. I., and three hundred of the Sepoys' relations were drowned. Those that escaped took refuge in the Barrack (place of arms) and Hospital, which are well built brick buildings, and were not much injured by the storm.

23. The Police Force also suffered greatly: twenty-two men of the force were drowned, and two hundred and twenty-three of their

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

relations. Both the Sepoys of the 19th Regiment and the Police lost every thing they possessed.

24. The Europeans, all of whom escaped, owed their preservation to the superior construction of their houses, and to the height of the basements.

25. The sea water rushed into all the lower rooms of the houses in the station, causing a complete destruction of the property contained therein. Most of the houses were more or less unroofed, and the deluge of rain which fell during the night completed the loss of property which had taken place in the lower stories.

26. All the godowns, out-houses, and stables fell, and to this is owing the great loss of life that occurred among the domestic servants. Most of these, when the storm was at its height, were crushed to death by the falling roofs, or were drowned in attempting to swim from the godowns to the houses.

27. The furniture, camp equipage, horses and carriages belonging to the Officers, Civil and Military, of the station, were, with few exceptions, entirely destroyed.

28. I have visited most of the houses of the Cantonment, and can bear witness to the extent of the destruction of the property of their late inmates. It is no exaggeration to say that, with few exceptions, the residents of the station and the officers of the 19th Regiment will have to re-fit themselves completely in furniture, horses, carriages, and camp equipage.

29. The destruction of the roads and trees has been great. The station, which previous to the storm was a pleasant looking place with well made roads and trim avenues of trees, presented on my arrival a most melancholy aspect. The whole place was covered either with water or a thick deposit of black mud. The roads were almost entirely effaced and covered with broken trees and masses of prickly pear, while the houses looked in their ruinous condition as if the station had been abandoned for years.

30. Colonel Anderson is busily occupied with the drainage of the station. The broken trees and drift are rapidly disappearing, Roads are being repaired and channels dug, and the water is being rapidly drained away.

31. It will be many years, however, before the fort and town and the station of Masulipatam lose the traces of the terrible cyclone of the 1st November last.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

32. The destruction of life and property was equally great among the villages that came within the combined influence of the cyclone and of the sea wave. I visited, in company with Captain Hasted, R. E., and Mr. Brandt, the Special Assistant Collector, a considerable number of these villages. Our object was to carry assistance to the villagers, and to ascertain by personal inspection the effect of the late storm. Our march is indicated by a red line in map B.

33. We found a great number of these villages entirely destroyed; the crops are all ruined, and the whole of the cattle lost. The ground is covered for miles by a thick coating of saline mud. The loss of life in these villages has been terribly great. We were at some trouble to ascertain what the number of inhabitants had been previous to the storm, and the number of survivors in the twenty-seven villages which we visited. In these villages, out of a population numbering 10,320, only 4,893 survive. This will give some idea of the nature and extent of the disaster wherever the flood extended. Of the total loss of life in the portions of the Repalli and Bunder Taluqs which have been inundated, I am unable to give any reliable estimate. The Police and Taluq officials are preparing returns, which will shortly be submitted to Government. It is not in my power to give any adequate description of the misery presented by this part of country. Much had been done to get the corpses of the dead buried; but on the line of our march there were great numbers of corpses still lying in the marshes, and in the neighbourhood of the villages. We were able to form some idea of the destruction that had taken place among the cattle by the carcasses that lay thickly on some of the swamps through which we passed.

34. The survivors in the villages which we visited bore unmistakable marks of the hardships which they had undergone since the night of the storm. Our arrival rescued them from much suffering. We distributed aid in grain and money, and, what was still more cheering to the unfortunate sufferers, Captain Hasted at once organized working gangs of all who were able to work. These are still usefully employed in the repairs of tanks, and on the river embankments, which have been much damaged by the storm. A system of relief has also been organized in some of the central villages, for the support of those who, from age and infirmity, are unable to labor.

35. When it is remembered that in one night the inhabitants of these villages have been reduced from comfort, and in some cases

affluence, to the most abject state of poverty, their patient endurance of suffering, and their universal abstinence from crime, cannot but excite admiration and respect. CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

36. The land in the tract which is marked *blue* in the map B, has been so covered with the saline mud deposit, that it is doubtful whether any cultivation can be advantageously resumed at present. Whenever this can be done, it will be necessary that advances should be made to the ryots to enable them to purchase ploughing cattle and seed grain, all of which have been destroyed. Mr. Thornhill, the Collector of the District, is occupied in framing a well-considered proposal on this subject, which will be submitted to the Government.

37. Having endeavoured to convey something of the reality of the scene of this terrible disaster, I will proceed to detail the measures taken by me as President of the Sanitary Commission for the preservation of the public health in the town and fort of Masulipatam.

38. But before doing this, I trust that I may be permitted here to express my sincere admiration for the energy and excellent judgment exhibited by Mr. Thornhill, the Collector, in every measure which he has taken since the occurrence of the storm on the 1st November.

39. It is seldom that so great a call is made upon an officer of Government, as that to which Mr. Thornhill has so ably responded. In his anxiety to create no unnecessary alarm, and to guard against exaggeration, Mr. Thornhill, in his earlier reports, understated, I think, the extent of the calamity, and the difficulties with which he had to contend. On the day following the storm it was necessary to provide food for the town, to clear the wells from salt water and to sink fresh wells, to bury the dead lying in hundreds in all parts of the town, and above all to restore confidence to the panic-striken inhabitants, and to guard against crime which so generally follows upon a public calamity. All of this was done most effectually.

40. Mr. Thornhill received great assistance from Colonel Nott and the Officers of the 19th Regiment, Colonel Anderson and Captain Hasted of the Engineers, Major Tireman, Assistant Commissary General, Captain Frazer, of the Police, Mr. Brandt, the Assistant to the Collector, and Doctor Robertson, the Civil Surgeon.

41. From the day following the storm these Officers headed parties of Sepoys, Police, and hired coolies, and by their own personal exertions set the example which was so necessary in performing the repul-

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

sive duty of burying the decomposing corpses of the many thousands who had perished in the storm.

42. The Natives of the town took heart when they saw how cheerfully these officers were working for their protection, and all classes joined in the continuous labor which was necessary to prevent the out-break of pestilence. The same work which was necessary in the town was equally required in the fort, and was most ably performed by Captain Bowen of the 19th, with a detachment of that Regiment, and by Captain Maiden, the Master Attendant, whose conduct during the whole of this trying time has been deserving of high praise. When I mention that 1,000 of those who perished in the storm were* buried in the fort and its immediate neighbourhood, the emergency of the work and its trying nature will be appreciated.

43. I hope I may be excused for entering into this detail. Th excellent service done by these officers will certainly not be made known by themselves, and I avail myself of this opportunity of bringing these facts to notice.

44. For purposes of sanitation, I divided the town and station of Masulipatam into six separate districts, which were personally superintended by myself. The fort, distant three miles from the Civil station, formed a separate charge, of which Doctor Montgomery, the Secretary of the Sanitary Commission, was in special charge. The work to be performed was divided as follows:—

1st.—Cleaning the roads of fallen timber and the ruins of houses.

2nd.—The drainage of the sea water, and, where absolutely necessary, the removal of the deep mud deposited on the highways.

3rd.—The burial and burning of corpses, and of the carcasses of animals.

4th.—The erection of public latrines, in sufficient numbers, and in suitable localities.

5th.—The thorough cleansing of the streets morning and evening.

45. Precautions were also taken to prevent the sale of grain and other food rendered unfit for consumption by the salt water.

[illegible] found both in the fort and town should from the first have [illegible] ead of being buried. But this was not feasible, from the impossibility of procuring, immediately, dry wood, in sufficient quantity to consume such a great number of bodies. The corpses found, since my arrival have, with few exceptions, been burned.

46. I have now been occupied for more than three weeks in this work, and I can safely affirm that all that was planned for the protection of the public health has been thoroughly executed. The roads and streets are now cleared of all the "debris" of the storm. The salt water has been drained off. Every effort has been made to find the corpses which were lying hidden among the ruins of houses and drift wood: that this has been successfully done is evidenced by the large number of corpses found. One hundred bodies have been burnt or buried daily, and I hope that few corpses of men or remains of animals will be left to taint the air, and endanger the health of the town. CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

47. The precaution has also been taken of re-covering carefully the graves of those who were hurriedly buried immediately after the storm.

48. Rewards have been offered for the destruction of the dogs and pigs in the town, which have been for the last month feeding on the corpses and carcasses of animals. Public latrines have been established in all parts of the town, and strict attention is given to the prevention of nuisances.

49. The inhabitants of the town shew every disposition to avail themselves of the assistance given to them for securing the cleanliness of their houses and streets, and I am informed that the town and fort are cleaner at this present time than they have ever been.

50. The total amount expended by me in carrying out this work is Rupees 10,177, of which the details are given in Appendix E.

51. This includes the cost of the conservancy establishment of the town from the 18th of November last, until the 31st of the present month.

52. It will not be necessary after this month to employ any establishment except what will be required for the usual conservancy of a large Native town, namely, carts and sweepers for the cleansing of the streets, and scavengers for the public latrines. The cost of these establishments will be Rupees 963 per mensem.

53. The sum of money which I have expended on my own responsibility, is undoubtedly large, but is not more than was absolutely necessary to secure the object aimed at, which was the speedy restoration of this large Native city to a condition favorable to the public health.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

54. I fear that I have failed to convey in this report the extraordinary state of the roads and streets of a town, the greater portion of which was in ruins. I can, however, assure the Government that I have most anxiously guarded against any unnecessary expenses, and that the daily disbursement of the money to the laborers has been carefully checked.

55. It is also an advantage that the money thus expended has usefully employed a very large number of the poorer inhabitants, who must otherwise have been supported by charity.

56. Although the health of the town and station of Masulipatam has up to this time been excellent, more than usual care, will, for the next few months, be required to guard against epidemic disease.

57. The inroad of the sea has rendered unfit for use many of the wells which hitherto supplied drinking water to the town. These wells at no time afforded a sufficient supply of pure water, and the disease, "beri beri," which prevails here is attributable to the use of impure water.

58. After the cyclone of the 1st November last, many thousands of human beings and great numbers of cattle were buried in and about the town. This makes it absolutely necessary that special attention should be paid to the water supply and drainage of the town, and to its conservancy.

59. Neither the water supply nor the drainage of this large town have hitherto received the attention which they require. If these requirements are now liberally provided for, I believe that, without any risk, the station of Masulipatam may with advantage be retained both for Military and Civil purposes. Without this provision, I think that there will be a considerable risk of severe epidemic sickness, as a consequence of the cyclone.

*60. The drainage and water supply of a large Native town would, under ordinary circumstances, be fairly charged to Local and Municipal Funds; and some months ago it was under contemplation to have brought Masulipatam under the operation of Act XXVI of 1850. Under this Act, a rate could have been levied, which, with the aid usually granted by Government to supplement Municipal taxes, would have furnished the necessary funds to defray the cost of these works.

61. The inhabitants of Masulipatam have suffered so severely from the effects of the cyclone that it would, I submit, be unwise to

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

levy any new tax at present from them. On these grounds, it will, I trust, be decided that these works shall be executed by the Department of Public Works, and that the cost of the public conservancy shall be borne by Government for a period of twelve months. At the expiration of this period, the cost of permanent establishments required for conservancy, the repair of the drains, and any further works of public utility, may fairly be met by a local cess.

62. Colonel Anderson is preparing plans and estimates for the supply of water, and the drainage of the town and station of Masulipatam.

63. These are roughly shewn in the Map A., and in the Appendix C., which accompany this Report. The total cost of the water supply is estimated at Rupees 45,338, and this is very nearly correct. The probable cost of the drainage is roughly estimated at Rupees 28,250.

64. These projects undoubtedly entail a very considerable expenditure; but, putting aside the necessity of mitigating the sufferings of a very large Native city which cannot be removed from its present site, and which will, without good drinking water and without drainage, probably be exposed to extraordinary epidemic disease, it must be remembered that the removal of the Civil station and Cantonment of Masulipatam to any other locality within the Kistna District would be attended with very great expense. I would respectfully submit that it will be better to secure the health and comfort of the existing station and Cantonment of Masulipatam, and with it the well-being of the large Native population of the town, by the works proposed by Colonel Anderson, than to abandon the town and to construct a new station in some other part of the District.

65. It is unnecessary to enter further into the question of abandoning Masulipatam as a Civil station, as the Government have before them a paper drawn up by Mr. Thornhill and myself on this subject. I would merely wish to state that if the works projected by Colonel Anderson are sanctioned by the Government, I believe that on sanitary grounds Masulipatam may safely be retained as a Civil station and a Military Cantonment, and that without these works a very considerable risk will attend the continuance of this place as a Civil and Military station.

66. The pleasantest portion of my work here has been in superintending the distribution of the food and clothing despatched by the Government on board the Steamer *Arabia* last month, and of the cloth-

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

ing subsequently sent on board the Steamer *Asia.* Both food and clothing were urgently required, and have supplied the wants of the poorest class of sufferers by the late cyclone, European, East Indian, and Native.

67. I have also had much pleasure in giving my assistance to Mr. Thornhill and the other members of the Masulipatam Cyclone Relief Committee, in determining upon the most useful means of expending the funds at their disposal.

68. The wants of a large number of the poor in the town and fort, who are unable to work, have been relieved. This relief has been given in the form of cooked and uncooked grain, and, in a few cases, small sums of money have been given so as to enable the more respectable families, who were in extreme want, but who, from caste or class prejudice, were unwilling to attend the public cook-houses, to tide over the first pressure of their affliction.

69. The greater portion of the subscriptions, supplemented as they have been by the very liberal grant of the Government, has been devoted to assisting the poorer inhabitants of the town in re-building their houses. This employment of the money is much approved of by the Native members of the Committee, and is probably the most useful that could have been devised.

70. The re-building of those portions of the town which were destroyed by the storm has commenced, and has been much hastened by the sums distributed, under sufficient control, by the members of the Relief Committee.

71. Advantage has been taken of this opportunity to persuade the people who inhabited the Pettahs, which have principally suffered, to remove to higher ground. In the new Pettahs the houses will be constructed on a uniform plan, which provides sufficient space for each house, a broad roadway, and good drainage.

72. While the urgent wants of the inhabitants of the fort and town of Masulipatam have been provided, the Relief Committee have not been unmindful of the great suffering which has fallen upon the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages.

73. Relief in cloths, grain, and money have been sent to them, and although more important relief will be required before cultivation can be resumed in these villages, it is satisfactory to know that they have been rescued from utter destitution.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

74. In conclusion, I beg to bring to the notice of Government the great assistance which has been given to me by the Native gentlemen whose names are marginally entered. M. Sabapati Naidoo, the Sheristadar of the Small Cause Court, volunteered his services to Mr. Thornhill, immediately after the cyclone, to assist in the burial of the dead, which was most urgently required. Since my arrival at Masulipatam, he has most zealously assisted me in all the work done to secure the public health of the town. He was placed by me in charge of the large gangs of coolies who were at work in the several parts of the town, and directed under my orders, all the arrangements connected with the conservancy.

1. M. Sabapati Naidoo.
2. Munshi Abdul Raheem.
3. Chavali Gooroomoorti.
4. M. Ondiachellum.
5. A. Vurdava.
6. M. Kotelingam Naidoo.
7. C. Venkatachellum.

75. Not the least of Sabapati Naidoo's services has been the excellent example he has set to the Natives of this place, in showing them that a man of superior education, and in a high official position, did not consider his respectability compromised by personally assisting in work, which, though absolutely necessary for the public welfare, was of a most disagreeable kind.

76. He has now been relieved of these duties, and has returned to his ordinary official work. I earnestly solicit that the Government be pleased to convey to M. Sabapati Naidoo some mark of their approbation, and suggest that a gold bangle be presented to him by the Government, for service rendered on the occasion of the late cyclone.

77. The other Native gentlemen, whose names I have mentioned, are Moonsiffs of the town of Masulipatam, and have also done excellent work. They may, I think, be fitly rewarded by the presentation of a silver bangle, and a sum of 50 Rupees each. I propose that Munshi Abdul Raheem, who is a well educated and active man, be placed with a salary of 50 Rupees per mensem at the head of the Conservancy Establishments of Masulipatam, which I have recommended should be maintained by the Government for a period of 12 months. Before making these recommendations, I have consulted Mr. Thornhill, the Collector, who concurs fully in what I have written.

78. Although I have selected these Native gentlemen for special reward, it is only just to mention that all the subordinate officials of this station have most cordially assisted Mr. Thornhill and myself, in the additional work which has been necessary in consequence of the cyclone.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

APPENDIX C.

Memorandum by Lieutenant Colonel Anderson, R. E., regarding Channel for supply of drinking water for the Town of Masulipatam dated 12th December 1864.

1. It is proposed that this channel should leave the Masulipatam canal at Aukumurru, starting with a level of bed of 7 feet above ordinary H. W., and lead to the bridge across the Sultanagram swamp, where the bed will have a level of 6 feet above H. W.

2. I intended at first to have commenced with the bed 5 feet above H. W.; but I found this would not give a sufficient head of water for the supply of the town. The expense with the higher level will be considerably greater, heavy embankments being required throughout.

3. This open channel will be suitable for irrigation. A considerable extent of land will be commanded by it; and I think it may be classed as an agricultural work, and its cost charged to the Delta project.

4. The estimates for the channel and subsidiary works, which have been drawn up by Captain Hasted, amount to Rupees 11,025,* the details of which have been accurately computed, excepting as regards the sluices.†

	RS.
* Earth-work	6,215
Turfing	1,051
Sundries	364
Head Sluice	800†
3 Irrigation Sluices at Rs. 100	300†
3 Accommodation Bridges at 765	2,295
Total Rupees	11,025

5. The Sultanagram bridge must in any case be re-built. I propose to construct a new bridge, 12 vents of 8 feet each, a few yards in advance of the old one; to curve the rear wing walls into the curved approaches to the latter, which are uninjured, and to form these into cisterns; and to conduct the water across through openings in the wing walls of the new structure, and along a small sheet iron trough, 2½ feet wide and 3 feet high, laid along the prolongation of the tops of the piers.

6. The cistern on the west side will be furnished with an escape for surplus water, and where the water will enter the conduit leading across the bridge, a shutter will be fitted for regulating the supply. The ordinary depth in the cistern will be 2 feet, but it may be raised to 3 feet, if required, or 9 feet above H. W. level.

7. The cost of the new bridge will amount to Rupees 14,100, and should of course be charged to "Communications;" the iron conduit and cisterns will probably cost 2,500, which, however, is only an approximation, as I am unable to prepare a detailed estimate.

Rupees 2,500.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

8. From Sultanagram bridge to Robertson Pettah, a distance of exactly one mile, it is proposed to carry the supply of water in a covered masonry conduit, 1 foot wide and 1 foot 6 inches high.* The quantity it will deliver in 24 hours will be 64,800 cubic feet, or 4,03,700 gallons, equal to the supply of 15 gallons per head to about 27,000 people, which quantity may be increased by raising the head of water estimate† Rupees 10,560.

* And with a fall of 1 foot.

† 10,560.

9. A circular cistern 100 feet in diameter to be constructed in the centre of the large square at Robertson Pettah: estimated cost Rupees 2,370—and from it the water will be distributed along the streets to the left and in front by covered masonry conduits, 9 inches wide and 12 inches high, as shown by red lines in the accompanying map. One branch will terminate near St. Mary's Church, on the precincts of the station: length one mile.

Rupees 2,370.

10. From Robertson Pettah, the length of pipe to the principal street is 350 yards, the line to the right (or west) along the latter is 1,250 yards, and a branch 200 yards, while that to the left, which will proceed as far as the Jail, will be a mile. The total length of distributing conduit will thus be 3 miles and 40 yards. The estimated cost is 4 Rupees per running yard, and the aggregate will therefore be 21,280 Rupees	Rupees.	21,280
12 Cisterns of 30 feet diameter are allowed at the principal crossings: the cost of each Rupees 330, or of 12, Rupees 3,960	„	3,960
12 Culverts are also allowed for passing drainage water: estimated cost 12 x 224=2,668...	„	2,668
11. To the above has to be added the cost of levelling the roads traversed by the conduits and raising them in places, which will probably amount to 2,000 Rs.	„	2,000

12. Recapitulation of estimate—

1. Open channel from Aukumurru to Sultanagram bridge, to be charged to Delta project as an agricultural work.	11,025
2. New bridge across Sultanagram swamp, to be charged to Communication.	14,100

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

3.	Cisterns and iron aqueduct at Sultanagram bridge	Rs. 2,500
4.	Masonary conduit from bridge to Robertson Pettah	„ 10,560
5.	Cistern at Robertson Pettah	„ 2,370
6.	3 Miles 40 yards of distributing conduits.	„ 21,280
7.	12 Cisterns	„ 3,960
8.	12 Culverts	„ 2,668
9.	Levelling and raising road	„ 2,000
	Total Rs...	45,338

13. Any thing further that may be required may, I think, be left to private contributions, aided by grants from Local Funds.

14. What is now proposed will bring the water within a quarter of a mile of any portion of the town, excepting Chintagoontapollem and two or three other sections of the Pettah adjoining, which however being intersected by the main line of canal will be able to draw a supply from it.

15. Arrangements will be made for keeping up the supply throughout the year. It is customary to close the main channels for three months for clearance. But it is only the upper reaches where heavy repairs are required; and while the higher portion of the Masulipatam canal is closed, a supply may be thrown into it at Pamurroo by means of other channels.

16. It is proposed to open out a new line of canal to Munganapudi Salt Cotaur. It would follow the line of the old Chinnapoor canal as far as the Pettah Basin, and from thence it would be carried at a short distance from the station. If this project is sanctioned, facilities for procuring good water on the part of the inhabitants in its vicinity would be increased,

APPENDIX D.

Memorandum on the drainage of Masulipatam by Lieutenant-Colonel ANDERSON, R. E., dated Masulipatam, 12th December 1864.

1. The drainage of Masulipatam has always been very defective. During the rainy season, the front swamp was full at times up to the borders of the town and station, while there has been no outlet for the water from the Sultanagram swamp.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

2. Measures have been lately devised for improving the front swamp. Drainage channels to lead the water to the sluice adjoining the tidal lock, have been sanctioned, and would have been in progress at this time, had it not been for the destruction of the sea dyke and other works by the cyclone of 1st November. When the dyke shall have been restored, there will be nothing to prevent the front swamp being properly drained, and it will then afford a more efficient outlet to the town drainage than it has been heretofore.

3. The Sultanagram swamp water passed across the Masulipatam canal by an under tunnel, and proceeded along the low land west of Sevagunga and Gollapollem, as far as Gungdadapollem, where a portion of it escaped; but nothing has ever been done to improve the outlet, and the swamp still remains in its primitive state of enormous extent, 12 or 13 miles long, and in some places more than a mile wide, submerging land which would otherwise be valuable, and producing noxious exhalations as it dries up.

4. The more effectually the swamp is drained, the more easy will be the disposal of the drainage from the town and station. It would form a better outlet than the front swamp, as the channels leading to it would pass through a less width of Pettah and the water would be less liable to obstructions; and besides the levels would be more favourable.

5. I would strongly recommend the improvement of the swamp by deepening the bed from the Sultanagram bridge to the Masulipatam canal, and onwards to the head of an ancient water course (now quite choked up), and by the excavation of a new channel from thence to the tidal creek. The water would then be effectually disposed of, and not the slightest difficulty experienced in thoroughly draining the town. The cost would be considerable, as systematic drainage projects generally are. The following is an abstract of the estimates:—

	RS.
Excavating a channel 30 feet bottom width with level of bed 1 foot below H. W. from Sultanagram bridge to Masulipatam canal..........................	2,000
New under tunnel 10 vents of 8 feet span, for passing swamp water across Masulipatam canal (chargeable to canal).	
Excavating a channel similar to the above to head of Mungalairoo bed 2 feet below H. W.....................	3,250
Excavating a channel 30 feet bottom width, bed 4 feet below H. W....................................	17,000
Sluice at head of Mungalairoo, to regulate discharge and prevent ingress of tidal water........................	6,000
(Approximate estimate).	
	28,250

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

6. At present there are three main drains in the town and station, two to the front swamp, passing respectively by the Jail and through Oakes Pettah, and the third through Edapilly to the Sultanagram swamp. These all require to be widened and deepened, and space is required clear of the margin to allow of the earth being carried well away from the channel.

7. The destruction of houses in the town by the late storm will allow of this being done at a moderate expense. Little else is required for the drains to the front swamp. An additional drain may be opened with advantage through Oakes Pettah, and another from the hollows in rear of the Government School.

8. The principal improvements are required in rear of the town. A number of pools, which after heavy rains are formed into an almost continuous sheet of water, extend along and to right and left of the line of street leading through Robertson Pettah ; and instead of one drain to the Sultanagram swamp, there should be six or seven. The dotted lines in the plan shew the direction of those proposed, and any description will be unnecessary. As far as possible, I avoid crossing the lines which will be traversed by the masonry channel for drinking water.

9. Up to this time the expenditure which has been incurred in the drainages has been almost entirely confined to clearing out the existing channels, which were very much destroyed by the flood. The following is an approximate estimate of the proposed improvements :—

		RS.
Deepening Oakes Pettah and Cantonment drainage channels to proper levels, at 1,000 each		2,000
Deepening Edapilly drain to proper levels	500	
3 New culverts at 300	900	1,600
Small drains 200	200	
New branch drain	600	
Culverts	300	1,000
Small drains	100	
7 New drains from Government School Oakes Pettah (to front swamp), and from N. I. Lines, Robertson Pettah, Godoogoo Petta, Rajoopetta and Varegoodem, aggregating 9,600, at 10 Annas per running yard	6,000	
Small drains	1,000	
12 Culverts at 300	3,600	
		10,600
		15,200
Compensation		3,000

(A more accurate estimate of compensation will be made under the Collector's orders in the course of a few days.) CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

Postscript to Memoranda on projects for supply of drinking water, and for drainage of Masulipatam, by Lieut. Colonel J. C. ANDERSON, R. E., Superintending Engineer, Second Division, dated Masulipatam, 19th December 1864.

I have alluded to a line of proposed canal from the Masulipatam canal to Munganapudi Salt Cotaur. The estimates for this work are ready, and, as soon as the plans are copied, will be submitted for sanction: and I have reason to believe that they will receive the support of the Collector and the Revenue Board, merely on the ground of the advantages the work will offer as a "communication." It has lately struck me, however, that an additional reason in favor of the project, is afforded by the facilities which it will give of warding off tidal inundation from the town and station. It will leave the Masulipatam canal about half a mile below the wooden bridge at Chintagoontapollem, and from thence will run nearly parallel to the town, along the inner (or landward) margin of the front swamp, and the drainage water will be passed across it by means of masonry sluices. The cutting at the lowest levels will yield an embankment 9 feet high above ordinary high water (6 feet wide at crest, and with side slopes of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical), which would be thrown on the seaward side, and would form an effectual barrier against floods 5 or 6 feet above ordinary high water.

2. The restoration of the sea dyke will also be very necessary, but it will be difficult to construct it so substantially as to inspire confidence in the minds of the residents of the town and station. It will have to be carried for a distance of between two and three miles along a plain which is very little above sea level, and which in fact has lately been submerged by the spring tides. It will be completely exposed to the action of storms, as there is not a bush or hillock on the seaward side to break the force of the winds or waves. Moreover loose sand, or here and there mud, is the only material available for the formation of a dyke, and during the high winds that prevail along the coast in the hot months, much of this would be drifted away. After a time the dykes might be strengthened by means of plantations of screw-

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

pine and other shrubs; but probably two or three years would elapse before any advantage could be gained from them, and in the meantime if the dyke were breached, the consequences to the town might be serious. Hence the great benefit that I think will be derived by having an additional embankment, such as will be afforded by excavating the proposed canal to Munganapudi. That embankment would be turfed on both sides, and would be easily maintained in really good order; while the sea dyke must always be more or less insecure. A similar argument, though not perhaps of equal force, may be advanced in favor of the drainage channel which it is proposed to carry from the head of the old Mungalairoo to the tidal creek. The plan which the proposed line traverses is open to inundation from both the sea and river Kistna, and the Masulipatam canal embankments, which in many places are weak, form the only obstacle to the entry of the flood water into the front swamp, or, if it should rise high enough, into the Pettah.

3. During the past rainy season the plain in question was inundated by Kistna water to the height of 2½ feet above ordinary high tides, although the river had risen only 15 feet above the anicut; but freshes of 18 feet are not of very unusual occurrence, and of course the effect in producing inundation at Masulipatam would be proportionably increased. Indeed, tradition would serve to show that, previous to the late cyclone, Masulipatam has suffered more from the river floods than the sea, and at all events the above figures will suffice to prove that precautionary measures are not unnecessary. The proposed drainage channel would give the means of forming a strong embankment, while by its excluding salt water, it would also enable us to render the Masulipatam canal bank much stronger than it is at present, as it could be turfed, and rendered secure against erosion. As in the case of the sea face, there would then be a double barrier against inundation, and the town might be considered secure, unless from a cyclone similar to that which has lately devastated the place.

see accompanying Note.

APPENDIX E.

Dr. *President of the Sanitary Commission in Account Current with the Collector of the Kistna District, from 20th November to 15th December 1864.* *Cr.*

Receipts.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Number of Vouchers.	Expenditure.	Coolies. Rs.	Hire for Mamoties Rs.	Value of Baskets. Rs.	Cost of superintendence. Rs.	Wages of Toties. Rs.	Cost of Bamboos. Rs.	Hire for Carts. Rs.	Saderware.l. Rs.	Miscellaneous. Rs.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.
To amount drawn from Collector's Treasury...	10,177	7	0	1	By account rendered by Sabhapaty Naidu for A and B Divisions of the Town...	2,539	94	44	313	69	32	935	54	16	4,096	0	0
				3	Do. Nagabhushana Naidu do. for the Fort	1,956	91	11	189	1	...	58	...	1	2,307	0	0
				3	Do. Vardarazooloo Naidoo do. for the C. Division of the Town	248	10	...	57	...	...	53	...	13	381	0	0
				4	Do. T. Dharmarow Moodelly, Deputy Collector in the Town	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	0	0
				5	Do. Mr. Cresswell out side the Town...	180	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	38	233	0	0
				6	Do. Major Applegath, for Survey of New Pettah	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	44	0	0
				7	Do. Major Tireman, for distribution of provisions and cloths...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	0	0
				8	Messrs. Ellis & Montgomery, for Bearers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	95	0	0
				9	Do. Captain Frazer for Extra Police employed with gangs and at relief houses.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	172	0	0
				10	Do. Syed Abdul Raheem for D. Division of the Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	878	0	0
				11	Do. Captain Maiden for Fort and Boats unloading Steamer *Arabia*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	0	0
					Balance on hand with Mr. Brandt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,613	7	0
						6,188	195	55	559	70	47	1,046	54	350	10,177	7	0

* *Note:*
Mr. Brandt, the Special Assistant to the Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sanitary and Conservancy Establishments, and has been furnished with Rupees 1,613, *which is the estimated expenditure until the* 31*st December* 1864.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

From the President of the Sanitary Commission, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 6th January 1865, No. 420A.

1. In continuation of my report, dated the 17th December 1864, respecting the condition of the town and station of Masulipatam, after the disastrous storm of the 1st November last, I have the honor to submit such information as seems necessary to enable the Government to determine upon the amount and nature of the assistance required, to enable the inhabitants of the villages which were inundated to resume the cultivation of their land. This information is the result of inquiries made by Mr. Thornhill, the Collector of the Kistna District, and it is in accordance with his opinion that the following recommendations are made. Mr. Thornhill is very anxious that the intentions of Government, in respect of the assistance to be afforded to the inhabitants of that portion of the District which has suffered most severely by the storm of the 1st November last, should be made known, both as an encouragement to the people themselves, and as affording him guidance in the preparation of the necessary detailed accounts which will be required.

2. I also beg to submit certain suggestions regarding the compensation, which it may perhaps be considered advisable to grant to the servants of Government, who have suffered most severely by the storm.

3. It will be seen by my report that it is computed that no less than seven hundred and eighty square miles of country have been more or less affected by the disastrous inroad of the sea. Besides the great loss of life that ensued, the crops, wherever the sea-water reached, have been destroyed, and in most cases the surviving ryots have lost all their cattle and seed grain. It remains, therefore, to be considered what remissions will be necessary for the current year, and what advances should be made to enable the ryots to resume cultivation. The inundated tract of country is composed of land forming the whole or part of Zemindaree estates, and of land held on Joint tenure or Ryotwaree tenure.

4. The Zemindaree estates that have suffered by the storm are Sallapillay, Wulloor, and Crootoo Yenoo.

The Sallapillay Zemindaree.

5. The house of the Sallapillay Rajah, Yallagada Unkeneed Bahadoor, which was a very handsome building, has been much damaged by the storm, and the Rajah has sustained very heavy losses in cattle. Of sixty-

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

six villages included in this estate, forty have been inundated, and ten of these villages have been entirely destroyed. The Peshkush paid by this Zemindar is 88,000 Rupees per annum.

It will be impossible for him to collect any rent from the villages which have suffered from the storm ; nor can cultivation be resumed in these villages unless advances are made to the ryots, to enable them to purchase cattle and seed grain.

Under these circumstances, it will be necessary that a remission of Peshkush for the present year should be made to the Zemindar, in proportion to the number and rental of villages which have been inundated. This will be about three-fourths of the total Peshkush, or Rupees 66,000.

This remission of Peshkush will, of course, be made on the condition that no collection of revenue is made by the Zemindar from the ryots of the villages on which the Peshkush has been remitted.

The Zemindar has been himself so great a loser by the storm of the 1st November that he is not in a position to make any advances to the ryots, to enable them to resume their cultivation. I would, therefore, recommend that a sum of 30,000 Rupees, re-payable in yearly instalments of 10,000 Rupees, be advanced to the Sallapillay Zemindar. This will enable him to make the required advances to his tenants. Without the remission and assistance I have suggested above, there will be a very serious diminution of the cultivated area of this estate, and it will be impossible for the Zemindar, who is not a wealthy man, to pay with regularity the present rate of Peshkush.

Wulloor Zemindaree.

6. The portion of the Wulloor Rajah's estate, which has suffered by the late storm and invasion of the sea, is Godoor Pergunnah, of which about thirty villages have been inundated.

The Peshkush on these villages will amount to Rupees 33,000. I believe that a fair remission to the Wulloor Rajah, on account of his losses by the storm, will be 22,000 Rupees, or two-thirds of the Peshkush, subject to the condition of his making a proportionate remission to his ryots. The Wulloor Rajah also holds the Abkarry contract for the whole of the Kistna District. He will lose very heavily by the storm, both by the great destruction that has taken place in the palmyrah trees, and by the great loss of life in the town of Masulipatam and in the neighbouring villages.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

The reduced number of inhabitants and their poverty will seriously influence the consumption of liquor. Under these circumstances, I think it reasonable that his contract payment for the year, which amounts to 1,46,000 Rupees, should be reduced by one-fourth, or Rupees 36,500. This would seem the more necessary, from the circumstance that the Abkarry rent for the present year is higher than that of any previous year by Rupees 50,000.

As the Wulloor Rajah is a man of considerable property, he will be able, without assistance from the Government, to make the advances to his tenants, which are necessary to enable them to resume their cultivation.

Crootoo Venoo Zemindaree.

7. This is an estate situated on the line of coast to the north of Masulipatam, and has suffered most severely by the storm. The Zemindaree consists of nine villages, paying a Peshkush of 3,000 Rupees per annum. Of these, six have been inundated by the sea-water, and will not be able to pay any rent to the Zemindar for the current year. Under these circumstances, a remission of two-thirds of the Peshkush, or Rupees 2,000, seems necessary.

An advance of Rupees 5,000, re-payable by instalments extending over three years, will enable the Zemindar to make the necessary advances to his tenants.

8. Besides these Zemindaree estates, there are six small villages under a perpetual settlement. The total Peshkush paid by these villages is 3,000 Rupees per annum. Of this, it will be necessary to remit two-thirds, or 2,000 Rupees, in consequence of the severe loss which they have suffered by the storm, and to make advances of Rupees 1,000, re-payable by instalments extending over three years.

As regards the villages in the Repalli and Bunder Taluqs held on the joint rent and Ryotwaree tenure, and which have suffered severely from the effects of the storm, it may be roughly stated that they are eighty in number, with their adjacent hamlets.

These villages represent an annual revenue to Government of Rupees 2,00,000.

In these villages the standing crops have been almost entirely destroyed, and there have been enormous losses of cattle, seed grain, and other property.

It will probably be necessary to grant in these villages remissions amounting to Rupees 1,50,000, and to make advances, re-payable in three years, of Rupees 70,000. The total of the remissions and advances as detailed above are— CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

Remissions ....Rupees	2,78,500
Advances......................................	„	1,06,000

9. There are also in the inundated tract of country a considerable number of Inam grants, under which the grantees pay a fixed quit-rent.

These persons have lost all their property, and it will be desirable that the Collector should be permitted to make to them such a remission of quit-rent as may appear, on inquiry, to be necessary.

10. In what I have written above, I have only been able to give to the Government a rough estimate of the expenditure required in this emergency, and to afford information such as may enable the Government to give Mr. Thornhill general instructions as to the course to be followed in making remissions and giving advances.

11. Mr. Thornhill proposes shortly to visit all the villages which have suffered from the storm, and he will be able, from his great knowledge of the Kistna District, and after personal inspection, to secure an exact apportionment of any assistance which it may please the Government to grant.

I have myself visited a sufficient number of the villages in the inundated tract of country to enable me to assure the Government of the serious nature of the disaster, and of the urgent necessity of liberality on the part of the State.

12. In the proposals I have made, I have only aimed at obtaining a temporary and partial alleviation of the extraordinary sufferings which have been endured by the people of the District, and I have not contemplated anything approaching to compensation for the losses they have actually suffered.

13. I would also beg to submit, for the favourable consideration of Government, the case of Nazim-oo-Dowlah Rustum Rajah, the representative of the family of the former Nawabs of Masulipatam. This gentleman draws a pension of 1,000 Rupees per mensem, for the support of himself and his immediate relations. Other branches of this family draw minor pensions, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

3,041 per mensem. The house of Nazim-oo-Dowlah has been much injured by the storm of the 1st November last, and all the houses of the family have more or less suffered, some having been entirely destroyed. Their losses in clothes and jewels have also been very great. An advance of Rupees 5,000, to be re-paid by yearly instalments of 1,000 Rupees, would be esteemed a very great benefit, and would afford most timely assistance to a family of high rank, who are not in affluent circumstances. Of this amount, 2,000 Rupees should be allotted to Nazim-oo-Dowlah, and Rupees 3,000 to the other members of the family, according to their respective rank and necessities.

14. The Divi Zemindar, Jagganadha Row Gopal Row, draws a pension of 400 Rupees per mensem; his house, which is a very handsome building, and is an evidence of the prosperity of the family before their estate was resumed, has been much damaged by the storm. An advance of Rupees 2,000, re-payable by yearly instalments of 500 Rupees, would greatly assist this gentleman in repairing his house. I may mention that after the storm this house was most kindly given up, by the orders of Jagganadha Row, as a place of refuge for the houseless poor of Masulipatam, and that it is still used as one of the Relief Houses for the distribution of food for the poor of the town.

15. Another subject of inquiry, to which I directed my best attention while at Masulipatam, was the extent of loss suffered by the servants of Government, Covenanted and Uncovenanted, by the storm of the 1st November. I did this in the hope that, under the special and exceptional circumstances of the case, it might please the Government to give some assistance towards repairing such of their losses, as must immediately be made good by these officials, in order that they may perform their duties in the ordinary manner. Of the Covenanted officials, those whose names are noted marginally have all lost much property.

16. I have ventured to suggest in the margin, opposite to their names, the amount of compensation which will, I believe, be a very moderate compensation to each of these gentlemen for the loss of tents, horses, and the most necessary part of their furniture. Captain Fraser has, perhaps, been in proportion to his means the heaviest sufferer, having lost three

	RS.
Mr. Thornhill, Collector	2,000
Mr. Horsley, Sub-Collector	700
Mr. Brandt, Assistant Collector	500
Colonel Anderson, Royal Engineers	2,000
Captain Hasted, Royal Engineers	700
Captain Fraser, Superintendent of Police	2,000
Major Applegath, Staff, in charge of Pensioners	1,967
Total	9,867

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

horses, the whole of his camp equipage, books, clothes, and furniture. I may observe that the amount recommended in each of these cases is in no instance in excess of what would be awarded to Regimental Officers under the rules in force for their indemnification for losses by shipwreck, or casualties on board-ship, occasioned by storms or stress of weather.

17. I beg also to bring to notice the losses sustained by the Uncovenanted officials marginally noted, and the amount of compensation, which, I think, may reasonably be granted.

	RS
Mr. Wilkins, Judge of the Court of Small Causes	400
Mr. Majoribanks, Deputy Collector in charge of Salt Department	800
Mr. Tims, Tahsildar of Masulipatam	400
Total ..	1,600

Mr. Wilkins has lost his carriage and horse, and his house has been much injured.

Mr. Majoribanks has lost his Salt Bungalows, three in number, which must be re-built or re-placed by tents.

Mr. Tims has lost the whole of his property, and the compensation I have recommended for him will not do more than re-place his tents and horse, which are required to make the Tahsildar, an East Indian, efficient.

18. The Police Force stationed in Masulipatam have been very great sufferers by the storm of the 1st November. They have, without any exaggeration, lost every thing they possessed. The Office establishments noted marginally have all suffered most severely. In many cases the houses of these public servants have been entirely destroyed, and all have lost a great part of their clothes, and their other personal property. This is a very serious misfortune to these men, who are certainly not over-paid at the present high prices.

Revenue and Magisterial Office and Public Works Department.
Police.
Post Office.
Telegraph.
Small Cause and Munsiff's Court.
Commissariat.
Ecclesiastical.
Medical.

19. Under these circumstances, I venture to recommend to Government the grant of a gratuity, equivalent to one month's salary, to the Police and all the subordinate public servants at Masulipatam, who have suffered by the disastrous storm of the 1st November 1864. On a rough estimate, I calculate that these gratuities will amount to Rupees 11,989, and the total amount of compensation recommended above to the Government servants, Covenanted and Uncovenanted, will then amount to Rupees 23,456.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

18. The total disbursement recommended is as follows:—

	RS.
Remissions	2,78.500
Advances—Vide paragraphs 5, 6, 7	1,06,000
Compensation to Government servants, Covenanted and Uncovenanted, &c	23,456
Total...	4,07,956
To be recovered from advances...	1,06,000
Net Total...	3,01,956

20. The circumstances of the calamity at Masulipatam, which has affected all classes of the community, are so exceptional—the liberality of the Government will be so well bestowed, and it is so unlikely that the expenditure it will entail will ever serve as a precedent—that I trust that the recommendations which I have made will receive the favorable consideration of the Government.

ORDER THEREON, 25th January 1865, No. 111.

1. In the first of the letters above recorded, the President of the Sanitary Commission has submitted his report on the condition of the Town of Masulipatam and the adjoining District after the late cyclone and on the measures taken for the prevention of sickness. In his second letter, Mr. Ellis furnishes information as to the amount and nature of the assistance which, in his opinion, and in that of the Collector, is requisite to enable the inhabitants of the villages which suffered from the inundation to resume the cultivation of their land. He also submits suggestions regarding the question of compensation to the servants of Government, all of whom have suffered severe losses from the storm.

2. Mr. Ellis' report shows that the destruction of life and property was by no means over-stated in the report made by the Collector, shortly after the inundation occurred. It appears that the sea rose between 12 and 13 feet above the level of ordinary high water. The inundation extended along about 80 miles of Coast, and, on an average, about nine miles inland. In one direction, it reached a place miles inland; and not less than 780 square miles of country were, more or less, affected by it. Mr. Ellis estimates the loss of life in the town and fort at 15,000 persons, or little short of one-third of the entire population. In one Brahmin village, in the outskirts of the town, out of a population of nearly 700, only 70 persons survived. in the fort and town, all the houses which were not built on sub-

stantial basements, came to the ground. In the lines of the Native Regiment, the Sepoys' huts were entirely destroyed; and in the European quarter of the town, all the godowns, out-houses, and stables fell. The European houses stood; but the greater part of the property contained in them was destroyed. The destruction of life and property in the neighbouring villages was equally great. The crops are all ruined, and the whole of the cattle lost. The ground is covered, for miles, by a thick coating of saline mud. In 27 villages which Mr. Ellis visited, out of a population numbering 10,320, only 4,893 survived. Particulars of the total loss of life, throughout the District, have not yet been obtained, but are to be submitted shortly.

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

3. Mr. Ellis describes the several measures taken by him for the prevention of sickness. They consisted of:—1st, clearing the roads of fallen timber and the ruins of houses; 2nd, the drainage of the sea water, and, in certain places, the removal of the deep mud deposited on the roads; 3rd, the burial and burning of corpses and of the carcasses of animals; 4th, the erection of public latrines; 5th, the thorough cleansing of the streets, morning and evening; 6th, the careful re-covering of the graves of those who were hurriedly buried immediately after the storm; 7th, the destruction of the dogs and pigs in the town, which, since the storm, had been feeding on corpses and carrion.

4. The expenditure incurred in carrying out this work, amounting to Rupees 10,177-7-0, is sanctioned. The work, Mr. Ellis states, has been thoroughly executed. The roads and streets have been cleared of all the debris of the storm; the salt water has been drained off; the town and fort are now cleaner than they have ever been; and the expenditure which has been incurred has afforded employment to a large number of the poorer inhabitants, who must otherwise have been supported by charity. The re-building of the town has commenced; and the inhabitants of those pettahs which have principally suffered have been induced to move to higher ground. Every thing appears to have been done that could be done, by the distribution of food, clothes, and money—partly from the funds granted by Government for the purpose, and partly from the Relief Fund—for the relief of such of the poorer classes as were unable to find employment, both in Masulipatam and in the neighbouring villages.

5. Mr. Ellis submits two projects prepared by the Superintending Engineer for supplying the town with water, and for improving its drainage. The prosecution of the first of these works as an emergent work has been already sanctioned, and, it appears, is nearly

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

completed, at an estimated cost of Rupees 45,338. The details of this, and of the drainage project, which, it is observed, includes the construction of an embankment to be formed by the earth raised in excavating one of the proposed canals, will be considered in the Public Works Department. In this place, the Governor in Council needs only observe that it has been determined to retain Masulipatam as the principal Civil Station of the District, and that, therefore, both these projects are of great importance, as regards the future health of the station.

6. The Governor in Council sanctions the Conservancy Establishment proposed by Mr. Ellis, at a monthy cost of Rupees 963, to be continued for twelve months, at the end of which time, the charge must be met by a Municipal rate.

7. The Governor in Council notices, with much pleasure, the high terms in which Mr. Ellis writes of the conduct of the Collector, Mr. Thornhill, and of the other Officers, European and Native, whose names are entered in the margin. The Government had formed, from the reports submitted by Mr. Thornhill immediately after the storm took place, a very favorable impression of the energy and judgment displayed by him on the occasion; and it is satisfactory to find that impression so fully corroborated by Mr. Ellis' report. Mr. Thornhill's services will be brought to the special notice of the Secretary of State.

* Lieutenant Colonel Nott, Captain Bowen, and the other Officers of the 19th N. I
Lieutenant Colonel Anderson, R. E.
Captain Hasted, R. E.
Major Tireman.
Captain Frazer.
Mr. Brandt.
Dr. Robertson.
Captain Maiden
M. Sabapati Naidoo.
Munshi Abdul Raheem.
Chavali Gooroomoorti.
M. Oodiachellum.
A. Vurdava.
M. Kotelingam Naidoo,
G. Venkatachellum.

8. His Excellency in Council has much satisfaction in sanctioning the grant of a gold bangle, at a cost of Rupees 100, to M. Sabapati Naidoo, as a mark of the approval of Government of the valuable services rendered by him. The rewards proposed to be given to each of the Town Moonsiffs are also sanctioned.

9. The Governor in Council sanctions the advances recommended in the cases of Nazim-ood-Dowlah Rustum Rajah, and to Jagganadha Row Gopal Row, to be recovered by annual deductions from their pensions. The remissions and advances which Mr. Ellis recommends to be given to the Zemindars and Ryots who have suffered from the cyclone, will be considered in the Revenue Department.

10. Mr. Ellis suggests that the Police and other subordinate public servants who have suffered from the storm should be granted

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

gratuities equivalent to one month's salary. He also recommends certain specific grants, in the case of the superior Officers in the Revenue, Judicial, Public Works, and Pension Departments; these grants being calculated with reference to the losses which the several officers have sustained. The entire amount of compensation proposed is estimated at Rupees 23,456. The Governor in Council resolves to adopt Mr. Ellis' recommendations. The case is an exceptional one, by no means likely to serve as a precedent; and the amount of compensation proposed is not excessive, compared with the losses which these Public servants have sustained.

11. The Governor in Council desires, in conclusion, to convey to Mr. Ellis the thanks of Government for the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duty entrusted to him.

From the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 21st February 1865, No. 5.

Public	Proceedings	22nd Nov.	1864,	Nos.	136 & 137.
,,	,,	23rd ,,	,,	,,	140 & 141.
,,	,,	25th ,,	,,	,,	155 & 156.
,,	,,	26th ,,	,,	,,	157 & 158.
Marine	,,	19th Dec.	,,	,,	28 & 29.
Judical	,,	21st ,,	,,	,,	234 & 235.
Public	,,	11th Jan.	1865,	,,	61 — 63.
,,	,,	25th ,,	,,	,,	149 & 150.
,,	,,	,, ,,	,,	,,	166 - 168.
,,	,,	2nd Feb.	,,	,,	5 & 6.
,,	,,	13th ,,	,,	,,	71 & 72.
D. P. W.	Proceedings,	11th No.	1864,	Nos.	216 & 217.
,,	,,	3rd Dec.	,,	,,	49 & 50.
,,	,,	13th ,,	,,	,,	245 & 246.
,,	,,	21st ,,	,,	,,	459 & 460.
,,	,,	22nd ,,	,,	,,	504 & 505.
,,	,,	23rd ,,	,,	,,	534 & 535.
,,	,,	27th Jan.	1865,	Nos.	536 — 538.
Military	Proceedings,	24th Nov.	1864,	No.	4184.
,,	,,	29th ,,	,,	,,	4254.
,,	,,	1st Dec.	,,	,,	4307.
,,	,,	12th ,,	,,	,,	4484.
,,	,,	19th ,,	,,	,,	4544.
,,	,,	26th Jan.	1865,	,,	361
,,	,,	17th Feb.	,,	,,	698 & 699.

1. In continuation of our despatch of the 19th November last, No. 39, we have the honor to lay before you the enclosed copies of correspondence, relating to the effects of the inundation which burst over the town of Masulipatam, and a considerable tract of the adjoining country, on the 1st of that month.

2. These papers include a report by the President of the Sanitary Commission, who, under our orders, proceeded to Masulipatam, shortly after the inundation took place, and remained there for several weeks, directing, in concert with the Collector, the various measures which were deemed necessary for the prevention of sickness. Mr. Ellis' report shows that the destruction of life and property was by no means over-stated in the report made by the Collector, shortly after the inundation occurred. It appears that the sea rose between 12 and 13 feet above the level of ordinary high water. The inundation

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

extended along about 80 miles of Coast, and, on an average, about 9 miles inland. In one direction, it reached a place 17 miles inland; and not less than 780 square miles of country were, more or less, affected by it. Mr. Ellis estimates the loss of life in the town and fort at 15,000 persons, or little short of one-third of the entie population. In one Brahmin village, in the out-skirts of the town, out of a population of nearly 700, only 70 persons survived. In the fort and town, all the houses which were not built on substantial basements, came to the ground. In the lines of the Native Regiment, the Sepoys' huts were entirely destroyed; and in the Europen quarter of the town all the godowns, out-houses, and stables fell. The European houses stood; but the greater part of the property contained in them was, destroyed. The destruction of life and property in the neighbouring villages was equally great. The crops are all ruined, and the whole of the cattle lost. The ground is covered, for miles, by a thick coating of saline mud. In 27 villages which Mr. Ellis visited, out of a population numbering 10,320, only 4893 survived. Particulars of the total loss of life, throughout the District, have not yet been obtained, but are to be submitted shortly.

3. The measures taken for the prevention of epidemic disease are detailed in Mr. Ellis' report. Up to this time, there has been no serious out-break of disease; but, latterly, diarrhœa and dysentery, though not of a severe character, have been prevalent, and the Civil Surgeon entertains serious apprehensions in regard to thehealth of the town, during the approching hot season. We have, accordingly, directed that a second European Medical Officer, with such number of Medical Subordinates as may be deemed necessary, shall be sent to Masulipatam. Most, if not all of the European families have left the station, and the Regiment of Native Infantry has been sent, as a temporary measure, to Samulcottah ; a Detachment of Sappers having been sent to Masulipatam in their place. Among the papers, you will find a memorandum drawn up jointly by the President of the Sanitary Commission and the Collector, on the question of retaining Masulipatam as the chief Civil Station ofthe District, and as a Contonment for Natives Troops. On the first point, we concur in the opinion of Messrs. Ellis and Thornhill, that it is not expedient or necessary to remove the Head Quarters of the District from the Masulipatam. The question of retaining it as a station for NativeTroops has been referred to his Excellency the Commander-in Chief, for his opinion.

4. We trust that you will approve of the orders passed by us,

granting compensation to Public Officers, both Civil and Military, for the losses which they have sustained from the inunadation. The case is an exceptional one, by no means likely to serve as a precedent; and the amount of compensation which we have granted, amounting, in the Civil Department, to Rupees 23,456, and in the Military Department to Rupees 27,846, in addition to a grant of Rupees 500 per Company for distribution among the Native ranks, and other inconsiderable grants, the exact amount of which cannot at present be stated, but the nature of which is specified in our Proceedings in the Military Department, under date the 17th instant, is not excessive, compared with the actual losses of the sufferers. CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

5. We await a detailed report, which the Collector is about to submit, before determining the amount of remissions and advances to be granted to the Zemindars and Ryots who have suffered from the cyclone. The orders which may be passed by us on this point will be reported to you, hereafter, in the Revenue Department,

6. We desire, in conclusion, to bring under your special notice the very favorable opinion we have formed of the conduct of the Collector and Magistrate, Mr. Thornhill, in the trying emergency in which he was placed. Mr. Thornhill's efforts to maintain order, and to ensure the immediate execution of the various measures which were necessary for the protection of the survivors, were ably seconded by the other European officers, and by many of the Native officers and residents of the station; but, as the chief Civil authority in the District, the main responsibility rested on him, and it is only due to him that we should place on record our high sense of the energy and judgment with which he discharged it.

From the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated India Office, London, 30th June, 1856. No. 17.

1. I have read with great and painful interest the details of the ravages occasioned by the hurricane of the 1st November last in the town and fort of Masulipatam, transmitted with your Despatch, dated the 21st February, No. 5 of 1865. The accounts which you forward, while they exhibit the great and sudden dangers and difficulties of the night, place in a most advantageous light the zeal, energy, and perseverance with which they were encountered by all branches of the

CYCLONE AT MASULIPATAM.

services and residents who were on the spot, or whose duties brought them within the sphere of action.

2. With regard to the particular measures which you bring under my notice, I can only say that they have my approval.

3. The means adopted for the prevention of the out-break of any epidemic disease, comprehending the improved system of drainage, as well as the measures for ensuring a supply of good water, appear to have been most judicious.

4. I agree with Mr. Ellis and Mr. Thornhill in the expediency of retaining the Port of Masulipatam as a Civil Station, and I await the report of the Commander-in-Chief, as to its retention as a station for Native troops, before passing an opinion on the subject. The question will, of course, reach me in the Military Department.

5. The sums you have sanctioned for compensation to Public Officers, for the losses they have sustained from the inundation, amounting in the Civil Department to Rupees 23,456, have my approval. The sums for compensation you have granted in the Military Department will doubtless be reported in that Department, in which it will receive my attentive consideration, as well as the remissions and advances you have proposed in the Revenue Department.

6. I cannot close my remarks on the subject of this Despatch, without specially alluding to the valuable services rendered in this trying emergency by Mr. Thornhill, and the Officers, Soldiers, Police, and residents on the spot, of every grade, named in your General Order, No. 111, dated 25th January 1865, who so ably supported him; and I must convey to you my cordial approval of the steps you have taken to show your appreciation of their services, and those of the other gentlemen named in your Despatch.

ORDER THEREON, 5th August 1865, No. 821.

1. Resolved that copies of the foregoing letter be furnished to Mr. Thornhill, Collector of the Kistna District; to the Sanitary Commission; to the Military, Revenue, and Public Works Departments; to the Inspector General of Police; and to the Superintendent of Marine.

2. Resolved, further, that the Despatch be published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, and likewise in the Kistna District Gazette.

A.

***Statement shewing the number of Emigrants embarked to each Colony, during the official year* 1864-65.**

Port of Embarkation.	Destination.	Men.	Women.	Children. Boys.	Children. Girls.	Infants.	Total.	
From Madras..	Mauritius.....	1,350	567	182	162	66	2,327	
	Natal....... ...	998	362	100	98	28	1,586	
	Réunion..... ..	575	218	31	16	29	860	
	Total...	2,923	1,147	313	276	123	4,773	4,773

Port of Embarkation.	Destination.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
From Pondicherry........	Réunion	314	110	40	464	
	Guadaloupe ...	242	91	28	361	
	Martinique ..	218	82	18	318	
	Guienne	195	49	14	258	
	Total...	969	332	100	1,401	1,401
From Karikal..	Réunion	121	39	9	169	
	Guadaloupe ...	90	16	4	110	
	Martinique ...	80	21	6	107	
	Guienne.... ...	14	5	...	19	
	Total...	305	81	19	405	405
From Yanam—Réunion.	Total...	381	105	59	545	545
					Grand Total...	7,124

A.
EMIGRATION.

Statement shewing the collections and expenditure of Fees at Madras and the Districts on account of Emigration to the British Colonies, for the year 1864-65.

	Collections.			Disbursements.			Balance remaining on the 30th April 1865.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Protector's Registry, Madras	3,801	0	0	5,187	10	10	507	14	2
Balance of ditto, 30th April 1864 ...	1,894	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collector of Godaveri	36	0	0	...	...	...	36	0	0
Do. Trichinopoly	315	0	0	...	...	...	315	0	0
Do. Tanjore	223	8	0	...	...	...	223	8	0
Do. North Arcot	67	0	0	...	.	...	67	0	0
Do. Ganjam	102	0	0	...	...	...	102	0	0
Do. Vizagapatam... ...	339	0	0	...	...	...	339	0	0
Total...	6,778	1	0	5,187	10	10	1,590	6	2

Statement shewing the collections and expenditure of Fees at Madras and the Districts on account of Emigration to the French Colonies, for the year 1864-65.

	Collections.			Disbursements.			Balance to credit. 30th April 1865.			Net balance contra. 30th April 1865.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Protector's Registry, Madras.	2,396	4	0	600	0	0	2,558	8	3	...	...	...
Balance of ditto, 30th April 1864	762	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Consular Agent, Pondicherry.	840	8	0	5,265	12	11	...	...	...	4,425	4	11
British Consular Agent, Yanam	533	0	0	3,840	0	0	...	...	...	3,307	0	0
British Consular Agent, Karikal...	210	0	0	3,840	0	0	...	...	...	3,630	0	0
Collector of Godaveri. ...	631	0	0	...	...	...	631	0	0	...	...	..
Do. Tanjore ...	337	8	0	...	...	...	337	8	0	...	...	..
Do. North Arcot ...	40	0	0	...	...	...	40	0	0	...	...	...
Do. Madras District	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	8	0	...	...	...
Do. Salem ...	116	0	0	...	...	...	116	0	0	...	...	...
Do. Ganjam ...	148	0	0	...	...	...	148	0	0	...	...	...
Do. Nellore ...	75	0	0	...	...	...	75	0	0	...	...	...
Do. Vizagapatam ...	41	8	0	...	...	...	41	8	0	...	...	...
Total...	6,131	0	3	13,545	12	11	4,088	0	3	11,362	4	11

A. GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM.

General List of the Contributions, &c., received for the Government Central Museum from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

DONORS.	No. of donations or specimens.
Australian Museum, Sydney	406
Authecasavooloo Naidoo, C., Madras...	5
Beddome, R. H., Captain, Conservator of Forests... ...	28
Board of Revenue, Madras	5
Browne, C. A., Major General	1
Clubley, J. K., Lieutenant, Cannanore	2
Denison, His Excellency, Sir W., K. C. B., Governor of Madras	523
Dormer, Captain, The Honorable, Inspector of Musketry, Bangalore	23
Edgcome, W. H., Captain, Principal Civil Engineering College	4
Fraser, Major, Waltair	367
Governor in Council, Fort Saint George	107
Gover, C., Esq. Principal, Male Asylum	2
Hamilton, R., Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Secretary to Government, Madras	2
Hawkes, P. H., Captain, Commissariat Storekeeper General, Madras	31
Hunter, Dr., M.D., Secretary Agri-Horticultural Garden, Madras	9
Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort St George	18
McGoun, Lieutenant	78
McMaster, Major, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Rangoon.	150
Markham, Lieutenant	1
Michael, J., Major, Forest Department, Coimbatore. ...	2
Mitchell, Miss, Madras	44
Mitchell, J. M., Madras	5
Moonesawmy, A., Madras	1
Mooroogasa Moodeliar, M., Madras	2
O'Grady, Colonel, Poonnamallee Road	57
Oldham, Dr. T., Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, from the Geological Museum, Calcutta... ...	370
Pearse, G. G., Major, Royal Artillery, Cannanore	13
People's Park, Madras	12
Robinson, W. R., Esq.	1
Rungasawmy Moodeliar, P., Madras	64
Ryan, Mr., Inspector of Mounted Police, Madras... ...	1
Shaw, G. J., Esq. M. D.	1
Short, J., Dr., Zillah Surgeon, Chingleput	16
Sim, J. D., Esq. Madras	4
Smart, W. G., Esq., Chief Engineer Railway, Royapoorum ...	1
Superintendent of the Gun Powder Manufactory ...	20
Thornhill, G., Esq., Collector of Kistna District, Masulipatam.	2
Toolasee Naidoo, N., Madras	1
Woods, W. G., Colonel, Staff Corps	1
	2,380
Procured by the Museum Collectors...	4,487
Purchased for the Museum ...	2,260
Total.	9,127

A.
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM.

A.—*(Concluded.)*

Visitors to the Government Central Museum from 1*st May* 1864 *to* 30*th April* 1865.

1864 and 1865.	Signatures made in English.	Telugu.	Hindustani.	Tamil.	Mahratta.	Nagaree.	Goozerattee.	Canarese.	Chinese.	Cingalese.	Malayalum.	Bengali.	Total of Signatures.	Unable to sign but tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Number of Men and Boys.	Number of Women and Girls.	Total of Visitors.
May...	676	521	154	927	17	6	...	11	...	9	36	..	2,357	18,408	20,765	10,356	10,409	20,765
June	672	491	114	754	10	3	17	24	..	...	16	...	2,101	17,793	19,894	10,064	9,830	19,894
July...	728	532	180	873	14	11	7	21	...	...	18	...	2,384	15,091	17,475	9,039	8,436	17,475
August	362	230	195	317	21	1	4	24	...	...	...	...	1,154	4,725	5,879	3,268	2,611	5,879
September	Closed from 15th August to 21st December 1864.																	
October																		
November																		
December..	455	144	71	193	10	3	16	...	...	..	5	...	897	1,143	2,040	1,334	706	2,040
January.	745	217	103	310	22	4	1	35	...	...	10	...	1,447	1,533	2,980	2,076	904	2,980
February.	705	369	201	414	17	3	...	43	...	...	8	...	1,760	2,205	3,965	2,628	1,337	3,965
March.	597	325	336	449	35	9	...	10	3	..	27	...	1,791	3,106	4,897	3,072	1,825	4,897
April	468	191	131	272	14	1	....	9	...	...	6	...	1,092	2,014	3,106	1,901	1,205	3,106
	5,403	3,020	1,485	4,509	160	41	45	77	3	9	126	...	14,983	66,018	31,001	43,738	37,263	81,001